

ARMY

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SEA AND AIR

NAVY

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES
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By Economy Program

ABOLITION of Army and Navy transport services, closing of selected Navy shore stations, shifting the cost of the Philippine Scouts to the Philippine government and other proposals affecting the armed Services are included in the economy program tentatively agreed upon between the President and the House Special Committee.

No bill has yet been introduced by the committee to carry out these approved projects. President Hoover is in favor of incorporating all the proposals into one bill while the committee has been favoring three separate economy bills—one for consolidation of activities; one on appropriating savings and the other on legislative alterations.

Consolidation of the War and Navy Departments was not mentioned among the proposals agreed upon. It was omitted, it is said, because of strong objections by the President.

The meeting was held Saturday, April 11, in the White House. With the President at the conference were the Secretaries of the Treasury and Interior, the Postmaster General and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. All of the members of the House Economy Committee were present except Representative Williamson, of Rapid City, S. Dak. (sponsor of the consolidation of the Army and Navy).

Following the conference a statement was issued at the White House setting forth the points "tentatively agreed upon as a National economy program." Those points thus agreed upon which are of especial interest to the personnel of the Armed Forces are as follows:

Close Land Naval Stations

"Instruct the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a board of Naval officers to report upon the closing of all land naval stations which in their view are not essential to the National Defense. The decision of this board to be final and the stations to be closed upon their recommendations. Savings indeterminate, but probably \$3,000,000."

Cost of Philippine Scouts

"Require the transfer of the cost of supporting the Philippine Scouts to the Philippine Government. Estimated savings, \$5,000,000."

Suspend Shipping Lines

"Suspend for one year the operation of all shipping lines operated by the Shipping Board. Estimated savings, \$7,500,000."

Retired Pay

"Limitation of pay of emergency officers and of retired Army and Navy officers employed by the Government."

Transport Services

"Abolish Army and Navy and Panama transports."

Other Items

It is interesting to note that the provision of all automatic promotions was specifically confined to "civilian" employees, as was the provision against the filling of vacancies. Doubtless both the committee and the President took cognizance of the conditions of military and naval service and of the needs of National Defense in thus omitting them. It is rather widely understood in Congressional circles that the failure to fill vacancies in the Service would result in a rapid decline in the strength of these skeletonized forces. Failure to make promotions, too, would critically hamper the military and naval organizations in carrying out their duties as assigned them by Congress.

There was a provision for amendments to the Veterans legislation, suggested by General Hines, that was estimated to save from \$39,000,000 to \$80,000,000 a year.

Congressmen representing districts in which naval stations and yards are

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Defeat the Pay Cut and Furlough Plan
(An Editorial)

WE EARNESTLY urge the President and the Congress to reconsider the suggested application of the pay cut and furlough proposals to the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

The one can be done, of course, but at a grave cost to morale and efficiency. The other, too, can be done, but with consequences not only harmful to the Services and their equipment, but dangerous to American life and property everywhere.

There are major differences between civilian and Service employees of the Government. To apply to both the same flat rule of pay reduction and/or unpaid vacations would be to emphasize the injustice from which the Services have been suffering for years. To meet advancing living costs, all civilian pay was steadily increased before, during and since the World War. Service pay has remained practically stationary upon the basis of 1908, with one unsubstantial revision in 1922.

The cost of living continued up from 1922 and especially from 1908. Taxes are to be increased. Any one holding a commission must meet these additional charges out of an antiquated pay schedule.

In exempting the lower ranks of the enlisted personnel, the President and Congress have shown a wise appreciation of the situation of these negligibly paid members of the Armed Forces. They should not, they must not, stop at this point. It is obligatory to give consideration to the high importance of proper care of the leaders, the officers and non-commissioned officers, upon whom the training and development of the men rests. Their morale and efficiency will be lowered, and their attention to duty will be affected by the pressure of making ends meet for themselves and their families. Particularly this will be true of such grades as Captain and Lieutenant, and Sergeants, many of the members of which have dependent wives and children and today are suffering from inadequate pay.

We ask the President and Congress to read the pay studies made in 1930 and 1931 by an Interdepartmental Board of high ranking officers. Familiarity with these documents not only will assure the exemption of the Services from pay cuts or enforced furloughs, but will demonstrate, instead, the necessity for increases in pay.

The proposal to apply furloughs to the Commissioned personnel of the Services raises these questions: Will the officers of the Army and Marines protecting life and property in Shanghai be forced to take a month's leave? If so, who will command the enlisted men? Who will command the enlisted branch of the Marines engaged in like missions in Nicaragua and Haiti? Who will command at Panama? What will be done with the warships? Will they be left for a month without commissioned officers? Take the gunboats protecting American life and property in the Yangtze region. Must their officers go ashore for a month? If it be decided to replace officers ordered on leave, other officers must be assigned. Will not the transportation costs for them become burdensome upon the Government? Can officers attached to a regiment or ship for a month take the same interest in his station that he would in a permanent station? In order to carry out the enforced furlough idea, the Army and Navy commissioned strength must be increased, particularly on foreign duty. Economy, efficiency and protection of our interests abroad, all demand, therefore, that the application of the furlough plan to the Services be abandoned.

Our concern includes also retired officers. At the time of their retirement, the Government said in effect that in return for their services they could count upon the receipt of definite sums for the balance of their lives, and these sums would be the minimum of compensation. To impose reduction upon this class of honored servants, to increase the burdens of old age and disability, are so grotesquely unfair that we cannot conceive of the adoption of the plan under consideration. For the most part, these men are veterans not only of the World War but of other wars. We appeal to the G. A. R., the Spanish War Veterans, the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars not to abandon them.

We suggest to the Services that they also help themselves in this critical moment. Editors and political, industrial, labor and patriotic leaders throughout the country should be informed of the effect of the action proposed in Washington. Tell them the facts. Advised, the matter can rest safely in their hands.

General Brown Reorganizes
Panama Canal Department

REORGANIZATION of the Panama Canal Department into an Atlantic and a Pacific Sector was made effective yesterday, April 15, under orders issued there by Maj. Gen. Preston Brown, commanding general of the Department.

Under the new organization the Panama Canal Division, the Panama Coast Artillery District and the 19th Brigade have been rendered inactive. In their stead there has been organized the Atlantic Sector, under command of Brig. Gen. Harold B. Fiske, USA, and the Pacific Sector, under command of Brig. Gen. Thomas W. Darrah, USA.

Gen. Brown has been considering the reorganization for some time, and in connection with them reorganization of the training plans, giving troops of each arm and service secondary training the duties of a branch other than their own. Thus, it is hoped to greatly increase the flexibility of the defense. In connection with their reorganization Col. Conrad S. Babcock, chief of

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Navy Appropriation Bill
To Come Up Next Week

FOLLOWING a last minute change of plans, Chairman Joseph W. Byrns, of the House Appropriations Committee, announced this week the Navy appropriations bill will be substituted for the Army supply measure for report to the House early next week.

Aside from the fact that the Navy appropriations subcommittee is "fresh" from consideration of that appropriations measure, and is "ready to go ahead," there is no reason back of the switch, Representative Byrns insisted.

At Saturday's White House economy conference, the House members told the President that it is their proposal to lop \$20,720,000 off of the War Department bill and \$3,000,000 from the Navy bill.

Decision to displace the Army appropriations measure with the Navy supply bill on the District calendar was reached early this week at a conference between Mr. Byrns, Representative Ross A. Collins (Democrat), Mississippi, chairman of the Army appro-

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Discuss Furloughs,
Pay Cuts, for Services

THREATENED pay cuts, for military as well as civilian Federal services, received another setback last week, when President Hoover outmaneuvered the Democratic House Economy Committee in a series of economy negotiations.

Unexpectedly calling the committee to a White House conference last Saturday, the President countered committee economy proposals with a program embracing enforced unpaid furloughs and a five-day week principle as a substitute for the committee's proposed 11 per cent wage cut with \$1,000 exemption.

The net result was that no agreement was reached on either plan. Chairman John McDuffie, of the House Economy Committee, announced he will wait until Monday for Budget Director J. Clawson Rood to supply a detailed analysis of the President's staggered furlough proposals.

If the committee finds itself unable to agree on the furlough plan, or a White House proposal for incorporating all economies, through consolidations, appropriation cuts and legislative alterations, in one omnibus bill, he will proceed Tuesday to seek a House vote on a rule giving his pay cut rider right of way on the legislative appropriations bill.

The pay cut rider rule was reported favorably by the House Rules Committee last Tuesday. It is broad enough to permit proposal of the President's plan as a substitute for the committee's rider, and amendment of each from the House floor.

The President's staggered furlough proposition specifically exempts "enlisted personnel" of the military services from compulsory vacations without pay. As no mention was made of commissioned personnel, and details of the plan remain to be worked out by Col. Rood, it was considered likely that the compulsory furlough system embodied in the White House program would be extended to Army, Navy and Marine Corps officers.

Chairman McDuffie made known details of his pay cut bill Wednesday, when he read both committee and White House plans into the Congressional Record. It specifically includes all military personnel drawing pay in excess of the \$1,000 exemption.

Even retirement pay is included under the House committee's plan, although allowances for subsistence, quarters and travel would not be taxed.

Chairman McDuffie argued that the committee plan, for which \$67,000,000 savings are claimed, is not nearly so severe on either civilian or military services as the President's plan, with an estimated \$95,000,000 saving.

Calling for an enforced 30-day furlough, the White House program would cost the \$1,800 a year man \$150, while the committee's 11 per cent—\$1,000 exemption—project would curtail his salary only \$88.

White House strategy in the economy battle (both House Democrats and the Republican administration, is hoping to claim the credit for economies effected, was displayed early this week when President Hoover called the committee into another joint conference.

The parley was called after the committee had announced its intention of offering its pay cut rider to the legislative appropriations bill Thursday. The White House conference was set for Wednesday afternoon, 24 hours before.

Democratic committeemen decided to attend, after Chairman McDuffie had announced the group committed in advance to the pay-cut principle. When the committee left the White House

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Newspapers, In Army Day Editorials, Condemn Defense Cut Proposals

AMERICAN newspapers, in commenting upon the observation of Army Day, April 6, took the occasion to urge maintenance of an adequate national defense. The reported program of the House Appropriations Committee, which would cut materially the personnel and training activities of the Regular Army and Reserves, was particularly deplored, and the editors called upon Congress to defeat this proposal to cut our armed strength below the danger point.

"THE annual event serves to remind American citizens of the part the Regular Army plays in our national defense and of its importance as an assurance of peace," states the Indianapolis *Star*. "Due to the pounding of pacifist agitators and the need of utmost economy, the Regular Army already has been reduced to the point of imperiling the national security. The Navy will continue to be the first line of defense, but the importance of the Army must not be overlooked. The country's policy always has been to maintain the minimum regular force consistent with safety. Efforts to cripple the efficiency of the meager establishment that remains should be stoutly resisted."

"TODAY some of our people are beginning to forget what we learned about national defense needs in the greatest and most terrible of wars," the New Orleans *Times-Picayune* states. "This 'Army Day' celebration should recall the country's attention to the necessity of an adequate and sustained policy and program of national preparedness for defense. Sentimentalist protests against such provision forget or ignore existing conditions. * * * So long as the 'armed camp' status is maintained and insisted upon by other great nations and governments continue to dream of armed conquest or reprisal, or both, the republic which has given its sincere desires for peace and demonstrated its willingness to cooperate with the others in general reduction of armaments, should maintain a reasonable state of preparedness for protection of its own peace and safety."

"ARMY DAY," declares the Wilmington, Del., *Evening*, "affords opportunity not only to realize and think about the importance of our armed force; how our safety depends upon it; but also to recount its achievements of the past and to give mental appreciation of the debt Americans owe to this branch of the public service."

"ARMY DAY this year has a great timely importance," says the Cincinnati *Times-Star*. "Efforts are now being made in Congress to reduce the strength and hence the expense of our entire defense forces. As applied to the American Army the economy argument is little short of grotesque. We have now the smallest standing Army of any first-class power. In man-power and equipment, it represents the absolute minimum consistent with national security. To weaken it in order to save a fraction of the sum annually wasted on superfluous governmental bureaus would not be economy, but profligacy. The United States wants above all else to continue at peace with the world, but some day we may be forced to fight. Already we are prone to repeat our mistake of unpreparedness prior to April 6, 1917."

"ON THIS day," says the Salt Lake City *Telegram*, "in every continental garrison and in the Philippines, Hawaii, Alaska, Panama, Guam and in faraway Tientsin, ceremonies will be held during which every man in Army uniform will reconsecrate himself to the ideals of unselfish national service and pledge continuance of the fine record of achievement and unswerving loyalty that has always characterized the Army."

Improvement of Army

INCREASING pay, furnishing dress uniforms, providing reserve commissions to discharged enlisted men and many other suggestions have been received by Representative John J. McSwain, of Greenville, S. C., chairman of the House Military Committee, in response to his request for discussion and suggestions for improving the efficiency of the enlisted men of the Army.

Doubling the pay of non-commissioned officers and giving privates and privates first class \$40 and \$50 a month is suggested in one letter, while the providing of blue or gray uniforms is also put forth.

Letters are still coming in to Mr. McSwain. He says he will welcome letters on the subject from all sources and that all will receive his personal attention and consideration. Personally he believes that one of the greatest stimulus to securing the highest type of men for the enlisted ranks would be holding out to them the possibility of being commissioned. To accomplish this Mr. McSwain suggests that only half of the West Point class should be commissioned and the other vacancies in the commissioned ranks be filled by commissioning men from the enlisted ranks of the Regular Army and also commissioning men from the National Guard and from the honor military schools.

For the interest of the Service Mr. McSwain made public the following two letters—one from the enlisted man and the other from an officer. As he announced when he made the request for such letters, Mr. McSwain is withholding the identity of the writers.

A Major Writes

Following is the letter from a major: My dear Mr. McSwain:

You have touched on a subject to which I have given much serious study and thought, namely, improvement of the status and standard of the enlisted man. Please do not misinterpret my motive when I seize upon the occasion of your published letter as an opportunity to become articulate.

Mr. McSwain, as a green second lieutenant a great many years ago, I felt the force and effect of Army tradition.

I think I have always shown a proper reverence and respect for those things. But now I am going to be perfectly frank and honest. You do not need the advice or counsel of a bunch of "yes men." You need suggestions from officers and enlisted men who are willing to write exactly what they think. Here goes:

It should be very difficult to get into the Army, and quite easy to get out!

With our small peace-time Army every regiment should have a long waiting list of applicants for enlistment. Every accepted applicant should have the equivalent of a high school education, and should have approximately the same physical and moral qualifications as are required for entrance to West Point. Every man in the ranks of this little Army should be a prospective war-time officer. Any misfits or malcontents should be promptly let out by discharge or resignation.

Peace-Time Desertion

Let's be honest. The entire peace-time system of military jurisprudence as based on the Articles of War is wrong. The system presupposes inability to secure suitable applicants and the necessity for enforced servitude. That premise is false. Or, if true, it is made so very largely as a result of conditions imposed by the Articles of War themselves. The simplest and most effective system of discipline is elimination. If an employer finds he has a man on his pay rolls who is no good, he fires him. He simply lets him get out and look for another job, and that experience imposes its own penalty. The only kind of institution that retains the misfits and tries to reform them is a penal institution. When the Army assumes such an obligation toward its personnel it makes itself a penal institution. That is one of the principal reasons why it is hard to get applicants for enlistment.

Revoke the 58th Article of War insofar as it applies to our peace-time Army. If a man deserts, he has simply lost a good job. If he comes back, meet him at the gates of the reservation and tell him he can't come in. He has forfeited his membership in the

COMMENTING on the protest of Senator Norris to the celebration of the anniversary of our entry into the World War, the Rome, N. Y., *Sentinel* says, "Possibly the beginning of a war ought not, for a number of reasons, to be celebrated as emphatically as its close. But, surely, because we are coming to believe that warfare is to be avoided if in any way possible, that is not sufficient cause to ignore or to belittle the sacrifices made by those who bled and died for the rest of the population when beliefs and circumstances were different."

THE Wichita, Kans., *Beacon* comments as follows: "No better, more upstanding men are found than those who wear the uniforms of the Army and Navy of America; none are more unselfish. Those who bear commissions are officers without peers. The men of their commands are courageous and clean, soldiers who are unexcelled."

"And the Army of the United States is our national weapon of peace."
"Well may this Nation honor the Army today."

"WHILE agitating for general reduction of armaments," the Xenia, Ohio, *Gazette* states, "We cannot afford to allow either our Army or our Navy to decay, as long as we are surrounded in this still imperfect world by powerful and avaricious neighbors, whom modern means of rapid transport have brought potentially within easy striking distance of the booty they covet. One searches history in vain for a civilization that long survived the refusal of those who developed it, to fight to uphold it. We owe it to posterity to defend our institutions from internal assault and our shores from foreign attack. We owe it to the Regular Army, which has a splendid record in that regard, to see that it is respected and not maligned and that it is maintained on a basis adequate to the duty it is expected to perform."

IN NEBRASKA the Kearney *Hub* states that "it is hardly conceivable that any person in authority at the Nation's capital is seriously considering abandonment of the nation's 'first line of defense,' viz, the Reserve Officers' Encampments, the Citizens' Military Training Camps and skeleton system of training in schools and colleges. Yet it is reported that certain members of Congress are prepared to offer resolutions to bring about this very thing. Needless to say, there is strong patriotic resistance to such a move."

GENERAL observance of Army Day should help greatly to break down the traditional peacetime indifference of the American public to the work of the land forces and their important place in our national life," is the comment of the St. Paul *Pioneer Press*.

"THE American people are more and more each day becoming alive to the dangers which confront us," states the Bremerton, Wash., *Searchlight*. "The action of Japan in Manchuria and Shanghai, thrusting aside all international agreements and treating the League of Nations as a schoolboy organization, has opened our eyes to the dangers of trusting entirely in international agreements for the avoidance of war. The United States now, as always, is willing to meet the other powers half way in the matter of disarmament. We are not going to 'Chinify' ourselves, however, and by following pacifist advice render ourselves helpless as an example to a war-filled world which would not respect any such example and would only use it to coerce us in any way possible."

United States Army and another man has his rifle.

Eliminate Prisoners

No more prisoners! The disgrace of the Army is the Guard House. The one thing that interferes most with training is the endless job of trying deserters and guarding them as prisoners. On this small post with a garrison of less than 700 men we have more than 100 prisoners. On permanent prison guard we have more than 30 men. In other words, at this station the men whom the Government is feeding and caring for with no adequate return in the form of a contribution to national defense, constitutes more than 10 per cent of the total strength.

For God's sake, let's kick them out! The only sensible objection that can be raised is the fact that the prisoners do a lot of dirty work about the post that somebody else would have to do if we had no prisoners. Our Government certainly should not recognize that objection. Aside from the moral issues involved the Government could hire the work done at little or no expense above that involved in playing guardian to a lot of worthless bums.

For war-time service, I recognize an essential difference. On declaration of war, or in anticipation of same, all regular Army personnel should be drafted and deserters should then be punishable by death.

Commission With Discharge

How to make the Service so attractive as to draw men of the type desired? Here are some suggestions. Give a course of training during a three-year enlistment similar to the course given to ROTC students in the universities, an honorable discharge with excellent character carrying with it a Reserve Commission; recognize an honorable discharge from the Army (also Navy and Marine Corps if like conditions are adopted) as a certificate of eligibility in some branch of the civil service (special qualifications to be determined and certified to on the discharge). One way of extending the civil service to take care of many of these men is to quit using enlisted personnel as clerks in the Army and let this work be done by civil service men. Soldiers should be trained and

Supports Army

TYPICAL of the support being given the defense forces by leaders of American industry is the following statement made to the *Army and Navy Journal* by Mr. H. H. Franklin, president of the Franklin Automobile Company, Syracuse, N. Y.: "This country's Army must be in keeping with the country's position in world affairs."

immediately available for duty as combatants. Every noncombatant job possible should be filled by a civil service employee. Under the conditions that prevail in the Army today, the fact that a certain enlisted man is rated as a sergeant does not necessarily mean that he is an excellent soldier. It may mean that he is an excellent typist or storekeeper.

The Three Musketeers of Dumas were proud of their service and commanded the admiration of their associates because they were skillful in the use of their arms. In our Army, the non-commissioned aristocracy (except first sergeants) may know very little about their arms. Let's give the places of highest honor to the men who are most accomplished in the use of the weapons of their branch and leave the clerical jobs to the noncombatants (civil service).

Increase Pay

This is enough for the present. The pay should be increased and the uniform improved. But everybody thinks about those things all the time anyway. You may think me a nut and I'm sure many of my fellow officers would, but I believe I have touched some of the weak spots in our little tradition-bound Army.

With a sincere love for the Service and with the highest regard and greatest love for you, I am, sir,

Yours very truly,

Major.

Enlisted Man's Letter

Following is the text of a letter from an enlisted man:

The following are the views of an (Please turn to Back Page)

Did You Read

the following important service stories last week:

Army—House Appropriations Committee Agrees to Report War Department Supply Bill; Expenditures Committee Votes Down Army-Navy Consolidation Bill As Garner Warns Economy Committee Will Act; Army Signal School Holds Field Demonstration; Fourth Corps Area Concentration Gets Under-way; General MacArthur Has Conference With President Hoover?

Navy-Marine Corps—Scouting Force Expected to Remain on West Coast Indefinitely; Navy Department Not In Accord With Senate's Action On Midshipmen Bill; Secretary of Navy Lays Down Policy For Navy and Marine Band Activities; Rule On Sea Duty For Engineering Duty Only Officers; Half Brothers and Sisters Eligible For Death Gratuity, Navy Department Holds?

If not, you did not read the Army and Navy Journal. You can not get this vital information from any other source.

Panama Reorganization

(Continued from First Page)

staff of the department, recently made a visit to Washington as a representative of Gen. Brown. He conferred with General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, and with Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, deputy chief of staff.

In carrying out the reorganization the following units have been made inactive and their personnel transferred to other organizations:

Hq. and Hq. Det., Panama Canal Dept.

Hq. and Hq. Dept., Panama Canal Div.

Hq. Special Troops, Panama Canal Div.

Hq. and M. P. Co., Panama Canal Div.

Hq. and Hq. Co., 19th Brig.

Hq. Panama Coast Artillery Dist.

2nd Coast Artillery.

65th Coast Artillery.

10th Signal Co.

11th Sig. Serv. Co.

Under Sector Troops, the following new units have been organized and old ones assigned:

Atlantic Sector

New:

Hq. and Hq. Co., Atlantic Sector.

Assigned:

14th Infantry.

1st Coast Artillery.

1st Bn., 2nd Field Artillery.

Pacific Sector

New:

Hq. and Hq. Co., Pacific Sector.

Assigned:

33rd Infantry.

4th Coast Artillery.

11th Engineers.

Under Department Troops the Panama Signal Co. has been organized from the 10th Sig. Co. and the 11th Sig. Serv. Co., the Hq. and Hd. Det., Panama Canal Dept., and the following have been reorganized: Panama-Atlantic General Depot and Panama-Pacific General Depot.

The Troops in which there are no changes in organization are assigned as follows:

Atlantic Sector—USAMP Graham. Department Troops—6th Composite Group, 20th Pursuit Group and Panama Air Depot.

Pacific Sector—1st Chemical Co.

QMC School Notes

Philadelphia, Pa.—During the week April 11-15, members of the Officers' Class of the Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa., were on duty at some of the leading industrial and commercial establishments of Philadelphia and vicinity for the purpose of observing business methods employed by these institutions in the light of their relation to the duties of the Quartermaster Corps.

Upon completion of this work, and in recognition of the cooperation of these business and professional men who, during the course of the entire year, have given so generously of their time and facilities in the interests of the school, the annual luncheon was given at Schuylkill Arsenal on April 15. Addresses were delivered by the Hon. Frederick H. Payne, the Assistant Secretary of War; Maj. Gen. John L. DeWitt, the Quartermaster General, and Col. M. R. Hilgard, QMC, commandant of the school, in which they expressed appreciation for the valuable services rendered.

May Vote on USNA Bill

CHAIRMAN HALE of the Senate Naval Committee will attempt to bring the amended bill to commission all graduates of the Naval Academy before the Senate on Monday, April 18. He, however, is not overly optimistic as to the result.

The bill, HR 8083, with the Senate committee amendments extending it to cover future Naval Academy classes, reducing the number of congressional Academy appointments to two, and instituting a permanent system of probationary appointments for second lieutenants of the Marine Corps, and ensigns of the line and Staff Corps, was reported to the Senate this week, and placed on the calendar. The calendar will be considered on Monday, and if no one objects the midshipmen bill may be brought to a vote.

In view of the opposition the measure encountered when it was passed by the House, however, it is not very likely that unanimous consent can be secured. In such case, backers of the bill will attempt to have the Steering Committee of the Senate give it preferred status.

With June Week barely a month and a half away, the fate of the class of 1932 is very much in the lap of the Gods. Of the 419 midshipmen expected to graduate this June, it is expected that about 341 will qualify and desire commissions. For these graduates there will be existing vacancies for 26 in line, 30 in Marine Corps, and 3 in the Supply Corps, leaving about 282 fully qualified and available who will have to be discharged with one year's pay of a midshipman, \$780, under the present law.

The text of the bill with the Senate Committee amendments appears below: (Language deleted by the committee is enclosed in brackets, while that added is in italics)

"Be it enacted, etc. That the President of the United States is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint as ensigns in the line of the Navy all midshipmen who graduate from the Naval Academy [in 1932]: Provided, That [until after 1936] the number of such officers so appointed shall, while in excess of the total [authorized] number of line officers otherwise authorized by law, be considered in excess of the number of officers in the grade of ensign as determined by any computation, and shall be excluded from any computation made for the purpose of determining the authorized number of line officers in any grade on the active list above the grade of lieutenant, junior grade, until the total number of line officers shall have been reduced below the number otherwise authorized by law.

"Sec. 2. That all commissions hereafter issued as ensigns in the line of the Navy, second lieutenants in the Marine Corps, and in the lowest commissioned grades of the Staff Corps of the Navy with the rank of ensign may be revoked by the Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe, at any time during a period of two years from the date of such commissions, and each officer whose commission is so revoked shall be discharged from the service with not more than one year's pay. The rank of such officers of the same date of commission among themselves at the end of said period shall be determined by boards of officers under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, and the recommendations of such boards shall be final when approved by him.

"Sec. 3. That after Jan. 1, 1933, the number of midshipmen allowed at the United States Naval Academy for each Senator, Representative, Delegate in Congress, Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the District of Columbia, by the act of July 11, 1919 (41 Stat. 140; U. S. C., title 34, sec. 1032) shall be reduced to two: Provided, That nothing herein shall exclude from the United States Naval Academy any midshipman appointed thereto prior to Jan. 1, 1933."

The Senate Committee's report accompanying the bill, follows in part:

"The purpose of the bill is to provide legislation whereby, beginning with this year's class, those graduates of the United States Naval Academy who are fully qualified and available for commissioning as officers in the Navy may be so commissioned, and as amended by your committee provision is also made for a 2-year probationary period upon commissioning after graduation, and for a reduction in the number of new appointments hereafter to be made to the Naval Academy.

"Legislation permitting the commis-

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Geneva Proposals

A SPECIFIC disarmament proposal made on behalf of the United States of America greeted the League of Nations General Disarmament Conference when it reconvened April 11 after a recess of three weeks.

During the recess the horizon cleared somewhat in at least one direction. The defeat of Adolf Hitler in the German presidential election and the reelection of President von Hindenberg was a guarantee against provocative moves on the part of Germany, for one of Hitler's campaign promises was an immediate repudiation of the armaments and indemnities clauses of the Treaty of Versailles.

Thus, with the triumph of von Hindenburg, the Franco-German situation at Geneva is at least no worse than it was when the Disarmament Conference recessed. It is, however, no better. The German contention remains that the victors in the World War promised to disarm in the same treaty whereby Germany was disarmed. This, the victors have not done. This, the victors will have to do or else Germany will feel free to arm again.

Whether Germany would carry out her stated policy in reality may be doubted, particularly so long as the Reich is in its present financial straits. It seems certain, however, that its position will be held to the end at Geneva. That much is necessary to political survival of the present government at home. It is likewise certain that France will not accede to the German thesis.

Thus the possibility of any results are reduced to curtailing unpopular weapons—gas, bacteria, aerial bombs and the so-called "aggressive" arms. The American proposal seems to be an admission of this fact.

Predicating the American suggestion on the idea that "the feeling of insecurity rests on fear of invasion," Ambassador Gibson set out to "restore to defense the superiority over aggression which it enjoyed in former times." Specifically, he proposed the abolition of tanks, heavy mobile artillery and the use of gas. "Tanks and heavy mobile artillery," he added, "constitute the greatest single expense in connection with modern armies."

Acceptance of the proposal to abolish the aggressive implements of land warfare would, Mr. Gibson said, pave the way for abolishing aerial bombardment.

Anticipating an objection on the score that such treaty obligation would not be observed in time of war, Mr. Gibson pointed out that months or years are required to produce these arms in sufficient quantities to have any decisive effect. All advantage of surprise attack would thereby be lost. Mr. Gibson also pointed out that a treaty violator is subject to the adverse criticism of world opinion which will become more forceful, he thought, as time goes on.

In reaching the conclusion of the American proposal Mr. Gibson said: "It was not easy for us to forego the use of our heavy railway guns. It was not easy for us to envisage the abolition of the tank equipment of our modern forces which we have already developed to a high standard. The urgency of the problem, however, required sacrifices by all."

Mr. Gibson's speech was greeted by a burst of spontaneous applause. For a moment it appeared that something concrete, though not sweeping, might be achieved in the name of disarmament. The proposal was at once supported by President Giuseppe Motta, of Switzerland, and Sir John Simon, of Great Britain. Count Rudolph Nadalny, of Germany, thought it good as far as it went but reiterated the German viewpoint that Germany must recover her sovereignty with respect to armaments or the conference would be a failure to the German people. The Italian spokesman, General Cavallero, thought the idea worthy of attention.

It was not, however, until Premier Tardieu, of France, characterized the American proposal as belonging to the pre-war Hague Conference era that frontal opposition developed. Tardieu argued that the cause of disarmament would not be helped by outlawing a few aggressive weapons when all countries have already outlawed aggressive war.

Aggression, he said, is political. The offensive is restricted to military moves. There is a fundamental difference. The country that is not the aggressor in declaring war must at times use the military offensive or counter-offensive or else suffer defeat. To deny the weapons of the counter-offensive to a nation that is attacked is, therefore, wrong. He then harked back to the original French proposal where-

The Journal Salutes

THIS week the Army and Navy Journal salutes:

Maj. Gen. William R. Smith, USA, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, who will retire April 30 after more than 40 years' distinguished service to his country.

Lt. Comdr. J. E. Boak, USN, commanding officer of the USS Gilmer, winner of the Short Range Battle Practice for destroyers for the year.

Maj. Ralph J. Mitchell, USMC, who has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for service in Nicaragua.

under tanks, heavy mobile artillery, bombing planes and capital ships would be retained in the armaments of the world but used only at the direction of the League of Nations.

The contrast between the Anglo-Saxon and the French points of view was, as usual, in these verbal encounters, sharply drawn. France, fearful for its security, is frank to state its unwillingness to rely on paper guarantees. It is useless, M. Tardieu said, to prohibit this or that arm. Engineers will invent pocket guns to replace big guns, pocket planes to replace bombers, pocket cruisers to replace capital ships. In war they will turn tractors into tanks, liners into war ships, and civil airplanes into bombers. It is useless also, he thought, to limit the number of men in standing armies because this will lead to the training of reserves under the guise of boy scouts, police or gymnastic associations. Nor is it any use trying to save in one direction because the money will be spent on armaments in another direction, he said.

Throughout Tardieu's forceful speech is the strain of suspicion of others. The contrary assumption, implicit throughout Mr. Gibson's speech, is that treaties will be kept.

Mere size of ships or guns, M. Tardieu also argued, will not prevent war. To illustrate:

"There was a moment," he said, "when there did not exist a single big battleship, nor a single submarine, nor a single military airplane, when there was no heavy artillery. We were in precisely such a position as seems now to inspire certain of our colleagues with a hope of security. That year was 1905. Those of you who lived through it will scarcely remember it as an epoch when the sentiment of security in Europe was either general or justified."

The only road to security, therefore, he deduced, was through sanctions applied against an aggressor by an international force.

As if to repay Mr. Gibson for a pointed reference to "nations which maintain the highest level of armaments, adequate presumably to deal with any possible aggression, among those most fearful for their national safety," M. Tardieu politely reminded his hearers that the General Disarmament Conference was being conducted under the auspices of the League of Nations.

N. Litvinov, on behalf of the Soviets, proposed reductions on a sliding scale of 5 to 50 per cent for all armies over 30,000. Not, he said, that it would amount to much, but it would demoralize the general staffs of the world for a while. The first Soviet proposal to abolish all armies and navies was voted down in the early days of the conference.

As Secretary Stimson approaches Geneva to confer with the American delegation, or perhaps to breathe new life into the lagging disarmament conference, the nations in attendance are expressing themselves for or against the American and the French proposal or in not a few instances keeping to the middle of the road. By the time Mr. Stimson reaches Geneva there should be a decision as to which proposal will be considered first by the conference.

Nurses to Shanghai

Manila, P. I.—The following-named nurses, Army Nurse Corps, have been relieved from further assignment and duty at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, and assigned to duty with U. S. Army Troops in Shanghai, China:

2d Lt. Opal C. Lane.

2d Lt. Florence I. Lee.

2d Lt. Ruby M. Mahon.

2d Lt. Mary E. K. Mellor.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Winning Cavalry Platoon

THE platoon of Troop B, 8th Cavalry Ft. Bliss, Tex., which, as announced in last week's *Army and Navy Journal* was declared winner of the 1931 Cavalry Rifle Platoon contest, has been the recipient of congratulations from all sources. The contest, a rigid one, is for the highest scores in regular record practice in 1931 with the rifle, pistol and saber.

The roster of the platoon, Troop B, 1st Squadron, 8th Cavalry, follows:

2nd Lt. James O. Curtis, jr.
Sgt. William J. Bretton.
1st Sgt. John Grady.
Cpl. Jesse O. Phelps.
Cpl. Cyril A. Barnes.
Cpl. Roy H. Barr.
Pvt. 1cl. Clyde A. Lodsdon.
Pvt. John A. Pavel.
Pvt. Ralph L. Whittington.
Pvt. 1cl. George J. Dumoulin.
Pvt. Hugh Capps.
Pvt. Chester A. Winder.
Pvt. 1cl. Abner L. Cranford.
Pvt. Joseph Gallegos.
Pvt. 1cl. Clinto V. Chenault.
Pvt. Floyd D. Bird.
Pvt. 1cl. Leo Novak.
Pvt. 1cl. Joseph R. Hosky.
Pvt. Thomas J. Thornton.
Pvt. R. V. McBride.
Pvt. Harry B. Gill.
Pvt. Morris F. Barnes.
Pvt. Harold W. Christy.
Pvt. 1cl. Clyde E. Miller.
Pvt. 1cl. Anthony J. Delegowski.
Pvt. 1cl. David Lynch.
Pvt. Everett J. Walker.
Pvt. 1cl. Harold J. Hershey.

Army Transport Sailings

Chateau Thierry—Leave New York May 5, arrive San Juan May 9; leave May 10, arrive Cristobal May 13; leave May 18, arrive San Juan May 21; leave May 21, arrive New York May 25; leave June 10, arrive San Juan June 14; leave June 15, arrive Cristobal June 18; leave June 23, arrive San Juan June 26; leave June 26, arrive New York June 30; leave July 7, arrive San Juan July 11; leave July 12, arrive Cristobal July 15; leave July 20, arrive San Juan July 23; leave July 23, arrive New York July 27.
St. Mihiel—Leave Honolulu May 3, arrive San Francisco May 9; leave May 14, arrive Corinto May 22; leave May 25, arrive New York May 31; leave June 18, arrive Cristobal June 24; leave June 25, arrive Corinto June 27; leave June 27, arrive San Francisco July 5.
U. S. Grant—Leave San Francisco June 7, arrive Honolulu June 13; leave June 17, arrive San Francisco June 23; leave June 28, arrive Corinto July 6; leave July 6, arrive Cristobal July 8; leave July 9, arrive New York July 15.
Republic—Leave Panama April 16, arrive New York April 22; leave April 29, arrive Panama May 6; leave May 7, arrive San Francisco May 17; leave May 25, arrive Honolulu May 31; leave June 2, arrive Manila June 17; leave June 24, arrive Chinwangtao June 29; leave July 1, arrive Nagasaki July 4; leave July 4, arrive Honolulu July 15; leave July 16, arrive San Juan July 22; leave July 29.

Cadets to Aberdeen

THE First Class at the United States Military Academy will visit Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., May 2.

VISITING? You'll be a "guest" in all the cordial and friendly sense of the word when you stop at hotels listed on page 781—the Journal's Hotel Directory.

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Ft. Ethan Allen Notes

Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.—Lt. David Caldwell, who was seriously injured in an automobile accident on the Highgate Road last December, and who was in a critical condition at the St. Allens Hospital for a period of weeks, finally underwent a blood transfusion before he was removed to the Walter Reed General Hospital at Washington, D. C.; returned to Ft. Ethan Allen. Lieutenant Caldwell has reported for duty and has again recovered his health after being treated these past months at the Walter Reed General Hospital. Mrs. Caldwell and their children, who have been residing in Essex, have joined Lieutenant Caldwell and the family are in quarters at Ft. Ethan Allen.

Two cups, awarded in connection with the 1932 Ft. Ethan Allen indoor horse show, held April 1 and 2, 1932, at Ethan Allen Riding Hall, were presented yesterday. One, the cup for the organization winning the highest number of points in the horse show, given by F. J. Preston and Son, jewelers of Burlington, was presented Troop A, 3rd Cavalry. Troop A had totaled 34 points, the highest of any organization, ranking as follows: Third, four-line mule team class. Third and fourth, troopers' mount class. First and third, enlisted men's jumping, touch and out. First, musical chairs. First and fourth, open jumping. In this class, Capt. Randolph Russell held first place but the officers' scores did not count for the organization. Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, was awarded the cup for the organization scoring the highest points in the 7th Field Artillery. This cup was donated by Troop A, 3rd Cavalry. The Headquarters Battery, having nine points, received them by holding. First place, troopers' mounts. Fourth, enlisted men's jumping. Second, open jumping. The total number of points the officers' scores not counting were: A Troop, 34 points; 1st Battalion, Headquarters Battery, 9 points; Troop B, 8; Service Battery, 7; Battery A, 1, and Battery C, 1 point.

The Ft. Ethan Allen polo team went down to defeat at the Post Sunday afternoon, April 3, before the 112th Field Artillery from Trenton, N. J., by a score of 14 to 9½. There was a large crowd present. Lt. Eric H. V. Svenson, jr., of the Post, played No. 1 for the visitors because their regular man, Colonel Hartigan, was detained at the last minute when his mother was injured. Svenson drove in six goals for the visitors, aided by brilliant stick work by Captain McGowan of the 112th, their No. 2. Captain Moore took the other post, while the Ft. Ethan Allen players were: Lieutenant Rasbach, No. 1; Lieutenant Johnson, No. 2, and Lieutenant Claybrook, No. 3. Willett Foster, of Burlington, refereed.

Sgt. Arthur Warrington, of Ft. Ethan Allen, on April 4 was promoted to the grade of 1st Sergeant of Battery A, 7th FA. Sergeant Warrington has had over 20 years' experience in the United States Army. In 1913 he was stationed at Jolo, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, as a member of Troop G, 8th Cavalry. Several years later, while in Troop E, 13th Cavalry, he was in General Pershing's command during the punitive expeditions into the interior of Mexico. Sergeant Warrington served in France in the 79th Field Artillery, 7th Division, during the World War and he has been in the Artillery since 1917. 1st Sergeant Warrington has been awarded medals and ribbons for service in the Philippine insurrections in 1913, for service in the interior of Mexico and in the World War.

General DeWitt Visits

New York City—Gen. John L. DeWitt, Quartermaster General of the Army, arrived at Governors Island from Washington April 11 to inspect progress in the construction of the new post hospital and the apartment house for non-commissioned officers and to inspect other Quartermaster activities on the military reservation.

General DeWitt conferred with Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, commanding the Second Corps Area, during his visit to Governors Island. Later he visited the Army Supply Base, foot of 58th Street, Brooklyn.

Allotment of USMA Graduates

THE Secretary of War has directed that the present first class, United States Military Academy, consisting of 260 cadets, be assigned to branches on graduation, as follows:

Engineer Corps, 14.
Signal Corps, 2.
Cavalry, 14.
Coast Artillery Corps, 53.
Field Artillery, 55.
Infantry, 122.

Graduates will be assigned to branches of their choice within the above limits.

Five graduates may be detailed to the Quartermaster Corps, irrespective of the branch to which assigned.

All graduates requesting detail in the Air Corps and found physically qualified, will be so detailed irrespective of the branch to which assigned.

Ft. Meade Notes

Ft. Meade, S. D.—Braving a near-hurricane and freezing temperature, the hardy members of the Ft. Meade Gun Club turned out last week for their second shoot of the year on the Skeet course.

High score was 19 out of 25, but the uncertain birds furnished a lot of sport.

War Department orders received this week relieve Ch. Jacob D. Heckman, USA, from further duty at this station and orders him to duty at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

War Department orders received this week relieved 2nd Lts. Nelson J. DeLaney, Joseph A. Michela and Carroll H. Prunty, all of the 4th Cavalry, from further assignment to the 4th Cavalry and from duty at this station and orders them to report to the commanding officer, Ft. Riley, Kans., between the dates Aug. 25 and 29, 1932, for duty as students in the 1932-1933 troop officers' class.

Saturday, April 2, 1932, a regimental parade, followed by a review, was conducted at this station. It was the first one of the season due to weather conditions, and a number of citizens from Sturgis motored out to witness the ceremony.

The basketball tournament at this station, which was completed last week, was a close and exciting one from start to finish, and the championship was in doubt until the last game was played. Troop F, 4th Cavalry, took the lead from the start and led the league a merry chase until near the end of the season, when Troop B, 4th Cavalry, who had been smelling the smoke of Troop F's camp fires all season, jumped into the lead and finally cinched the championship by defeating the Headquarters quintet by the score of 39 to 20.

Troop B will be awarded a suitable trophy for their victory.

Weather for the past week has been mild with very little precipitation. Roads are reported in good condition.

3rd C. A. Engineer

Baltimore, Md.—War Department orders announce the detail of Lt. Col. William D. A. Anderson, CE, to duty at Third Corps Area headquarters on or about July 1, 1932, as Corps Area Engineer.

Colonel Anderson is at present on duty as district engineer, Mobile, Ala. At Corps Area headquarters he will succeed Capt. Samuel Karrick, who is said to be slated for foreign service.

Ft. Jay Fire Destructive

New York City—Fire of undetermined origin that destroyed the post garage at Governors Island at 3 a. m. April 9 caused a loss of \$115,000 in Government motor vehicles and other property, it was estimated by Col. Wallace McCammon, commanding the 16th U. S. Infantry and the post of Ft. Jay.

The garage, which was housed in a converted warehouse of wartime construction, was burned to the ground. It was occupied by the 1st Motor Transport Co. and contained staff automobiles, cargo trucks and utility vehicles, all owned by the Government. The personal cars of officers and enlisted men, numbering about 200, were not in the burned building.

Award of Flying Cross

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the award of the Distinguished Flying Cross to Frank D. Neff, sergeant, 2nd Balloon Company, AC, USA.

The citation reads as follows:

"Frank D. Neff (Army serial No. 6200384), sergeant, 2nd Balloon Co., AC, USN. For heroism while participating in an aerial flight at Pope Field, Ft. Bragg, N. C., on the night of Dec. 3-4, 1931. During a severe wind and rain storm the Army dirigible TC-71 broke from its moorings while preparations were being made by the crew to start the engines and cast it off to ride out the storm. Sergeant Neff succeeded in getting the right motor started but was unable to start the left motor from within the car. Realizing that the airship was not under full control and in great danger of being wrecked and the crew injured, he immediately discarded his parachute and with complete disregard of his own safety, climbed out of the car onto the unprotected outrigger of the wildly plunging dirigible and, working in the darkness in this perilous position, succeeded in hand-cranking the left motor, thereby bringing the airship under full engine control. Sergeant Neff's heroic action in risking his life to save the airship from destruction and the crew from injury was in accordance with the best traditions of the Air Corps and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service."

Birthplace: Cleveland, Ohio.

Residence at enlistment: Reading, Pa.

Present station: 2nd Balloon Co., Air Corps, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Army Officers
on duty in Washington or passing
through should visit

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General Harbord's Address

(On Monday, April 11, 1932, Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, USA, ret., delivered an interesting and historically important address before the Army War College in Washington on the subject, "The Preservation of American Identity in the World War." General Harbord was Chief of Staff, AEF, from May 14, 1917, to May 5, 1918; while in June and July, 1918 he commanded the Marine Brigade near Chateau Thierry. He commanded the 2nd Division in the Soissons offensive, July 18, 19 and 20, 1918, later becoming commander of the Service of Supply from July 29, 1918, to May 26, 1919. May 26, 1919, he was reappointed Chief of Staff, AEF. He is now chairman of the board of the Radio Corporation of America. Because of the importance of the address the Journal begins publication of its full text as follows):

WHETHER history is better written by a participant, or by a contemporary of the actors in a great historic drama, or by those working within the carefully grooved methods of historical research, when time has lent distance, and prejudice no longer obscures the vision, must be decided by each student for himself. Much that can be said by the participant of great events which he saw and of which he was, perchance, a part—the personal bearing of individuals, the vivid impressions that come only to the eye-witness, the psychology of the times and peoples, the fervor of patriotic emotion, and that intangible enveloping medium which we call atmosphere—may be missed by the scholar writing ever so carefully after the ultimate survivor has told his tale for the last time. Nor can the final historian find his facts if every writer with first-hand knowledge delays his record for time's kindly perspective and the cooling of passion. Some contemporary record must constitute the sources from which the future historian may draw his materials. The generations between the events and the leisurely written study of the scholar are themselves entitled to some well-considered presentation of the history their fathers made.

The ranks of the high personal witnesses to our effort in the World War are already much broken. Certain statements of the great military chieftains, for better or worse, have already been placed in evidence. Others will probably never be recorded. The gallant and correctly Haig sealed his papers to the British Museum to be published long after his death. Von Hindenberg and von Ludendorff have written from the enemy side accounts which, however accurate, are in the nature of self-vindication. Diaz and Badoglio, if they have written, used a tongue to which our military public is generally a stranger. Foch and Joffre left only the rather unsatisfying memoirs of the former. Marshal Petain still survives to enjoy the prestige and reputation which are so justly his but, except for a small volume on Verdun and his official reports, has contributed to history only the glory of his deeds. The lamented Maj. Gen. James W. McAndrew, Chief of Staff of the American Expeditionary Forces during its major operations in France, died here in 1922, without committing his observations to writing. Sir William Robertson, embittered by politics, told his story well and now decries war from the ranks of those who believe that wars will come no more. General Pershing, with memory and mind happily still untouched by time, has within the year given us the soldierly classic of his commanding experiences. Frederick Palmer has written from the correspondence of Secretary Baker an authoritative and convincing account of our participation in the World War from the standpoint of the War Department; and the expected book of the war-time Chief of Staff, General March, will doubtless round out that story. Clemenceau, Woodrow Wilson, and General Bliss have gone.

Colonel House's Papers

The last survivor of our delegates to the peace conference, Colonel House, has given, through his published papers, a remarkable account of his relations with his great chief, perhaps irritatingly convincing to the surviving friends of Mr. Wilson. Lloyd George, in his old age, is still feebly battling in the political arena and will probably never write his story. In the field of political relations between the allied governments, which so powerfully influenced military events, the records are still largely confidential

and not yet accessible to the historical student.

It is particularly important to the American participation in the World War that such contemporaneous accounts as faithfully recite its story be tagged, as it were, by those with first-hand knowledge, as reliable sources for the future historian. It is no secret that our principal allies opposed the formation of an American army as such, their efforts obstructing while their lips gave service to the plan. One of the accomplishments for which his country owes him most is the firmness with which General Pershing withstood the insistence of the allied chieftains, civil and military, and at no small risk to his own military fortunes, when he took issue with policies to which the great allied Prime Ministers were committed.

As late as September, 1918, just after his success at St. Mihiel, Pershing had to resist pressure from General Foch to break up his American army and disperse its divisions to various allied commands. On Nov. 5, less than a week before the armistice, he was asked to distribute six of his victorious divisions to the French in Lorraine. A man less steadfast in his convictions and less capable in presenting them to his home government would have been more acceptable than Pershing to the venerable Clemenceau, who, behind a French commander in chief, was the most powerful and remorseless influence on the allied side in the Autumn of 1918. Marshal Foch, great soldier though he was, surrounded himself with only a French staff and unquestionably obeyed Clemenceau as a minister on whose pleasure his own tenure of command depended. The policies of France, as we vie them at the distance of 14 years, never suffered, to say the least, by virtue of an allied supreme command exercised by a Frenchman.

French Opinion

A French writer, before the death of Marshal Foch or Clemenceau, but uncontradicted by either, in discussing the reasons why the armistice was concluded at a time when many military men, and among them Pershing, thought it premature, no doubt reflects to some degree French opinion of the time, when he says that the Americans were coming to France at the rate of 300,000 per month, in such numbers as "to threaten the unity of command." We now know that though the allied chieftains were consulted as to the terms of an armistice, they were not asked as to whether there should be one at that time—the statesmen reserving that decision to themselves. Such facts may color the official reports or the later memoirs of the time and they certainly point to the importance of keeping the record straight. In these circumstances must be found the justification for my acceptance of General Connor's invitation to address you on the policy of an American army under its own commander as opposed to the doctrine of amalgamation of American men and units in the armies of our associates in the Great War.

On his departure for France on May 28, 1917, General Pershing carried with him two letters of instructions. One was prepared by himself with some assistance from his Chief of Staff, and signed by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss as Acting Chief of Staff of the Army in the absence of Gen. Hugh L. Scott; the other was signed by Secretary of War Baker and, according to his statement, was drawn by Gen. Francis J. Kernan, then Assistant to the Chief of Staff. It was handed to General Pershing when he said good-bye to Secretary Baker before leaving for New York to embark. It is a curious commentary on War Department relationships of the time that the Assistant to the Chief of Staff should have prepared such an important document for the signature of the Secretary of War without the knowledge of his chief, as shown by the readiness of the latter to sign the letter presented to him by General Pershing.

District Army

Of these two letters the one prepared by General Pershing and his Chief of Staff does not order the creation and maintenance of an integral American army. To me that idea was then, and still is, inherent in the appointment of a Commander-in-Chief; otherwise, of what was he to be the Commander-in-Chief? No other thought than that he was to command an American army or armies occurred to the authors of that letter. The letter prepared by General Kernan, himself a lawyer, writing for another lawyer, the Secretary of War, directs co-operation with the forces of other countries employed against our enemy, but adds that in so doing "the underlying idea must be kept in view that the forces of the United States

are a separate and distinct component of the combined forces, the identity of which must be preserved." Secretary Baker remarks of this that "it imposes almost the only limitation upon the complete authority given to General Pershing, although it was a limitation with which he himself was in entire accord." There is in my mind no doubt that this direction was crystallized in the Secretary's letter as a result of discussions between him and General Pershing, in which one or both, besides the inherent correctness of the principle, saw the protection which such a definite order would be to General Pershing, when he should have reached the field of war. This letter also contained the sentence: "But, until the forces of the United States are, in your judgment, sufficiently strong to warrant operations as an independent command, it is understood that you will co-operate as a component of whatever army you may be assigned to by the French Government," which statement follows this one: "The decision as to when your command, or any of its parts, is ready for action, is confided to you, and you will exercise full discretion in determining the manner of co-operation."

Rochambeau's Orders

These instructions are notably similar to those given by King Louis XVI to Rochambeau upon his departure for America to aid the Colonies in their struggle for independence, in which: "His Majesty desires and orders the Sieur Comte de Rochambeau to hold, so far as circumstances permit, the corps of French troops, of which His Majesty has confided the command to him, assembled in one corps, and upon occasion to represent to General Washington, generalissimo of the troops of Congress, and under whose orders the troops must serve, that the King's wishes are that there shall be no dispersion of the French troops and that they shall always serve as an army corps and under French generals, except in the case of temporary detachments which should rejoin in a few days the principal corps." This was an idea, says Colonel Palmer, "as natural as self-preservation to any man who was responsible for his country's army in a foreign land."

In those April days of 1917, when Congress was debating the draft and the British and French missions headed, respectively, by General Bridges and Marshal Joffre, had descended upon us, we heard much of the desirability of sending to Europe thousands of laborers, railroad and otherwise, carpenters, miners, chauffeurs, foresters, and little about fighting troops. Such of the latter as might be sent in support of our conceit that we were really in the war in a way worthy of our past, should be sent to be fed into depleted battalions of the French and British. Nurses and doctors were especially desired. General Bridges deplored the prospect of an American army in France, as making one more weakening joint in the allied line. But if troops were to come, the consideration of language demanded that they be used with the British rather than the French. The French general staff, as quoted from France, were "not particularly interested in having American troops in France," and Colonel Fabry, that gallant chasseur who was chief of Joffre's personal staff, thought it would be better if we gave money instead of men. Marshal Joffre and General Bridges were a unit in believing that we "could not raise, train, and transport an army of sufficient size to

have any effect in the European theater of war." But Joffre asked for the immediate dispatch of a division to show the flag and "It will cheer our people if you will send over some of your troops."

Tense Atmosphere

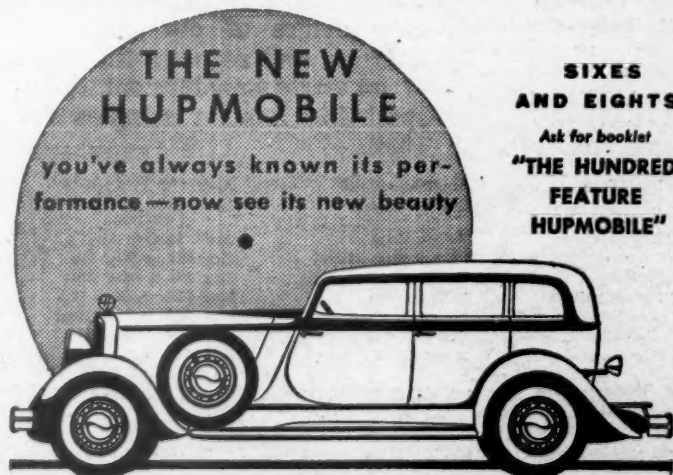
Such was the atmosphere in which the instructions to General Pershing were prepared. Already, though Marshal Joffre does not appear to have thought it safe to mention in America, General Nivelle's offensive had failed. He turned over to his successor a discouraged army, 16 army corps of which were disaffected, and a few regiments of which were inclined to depose their officers and march on Paris. Such, too, was the atmosphere in which President Wilson took his definite decision to bring "the financial, the industrial, and the military strength of the United States into co-operation with that of Great Britain and France in the most immediate and effective way."

As we look back after 14 years, we recall that the modification of General Pershing's instructions, so explicit in requiring the preservation of American identity as a separate and distinct component of the combined allied forces, was for the whole period of our active participation in the war, the object of constant and forceful appeals to the President and Secretary of War. The courtly and polished Balfour opposed such a policy in its inception; the energetic Tardieu, and the highly intelligent Colonel Requin, reinforced by the popular and trusted Jussierand, and in time driven by wonderful old Clemenceau, all opposed General Pershing in Washington. The learned and clever former Lord Chief Justice of England, Lord Reading, carried direct to the President the appeal of Lloyd George, voicing that of Haig and Robertson, for American soldiers in British units. Even General Bliss, patriotic and able as he was, caught a little of the infection as he passed through England en route to join the supreme war council at the end of 1917. To the everlasting credit of the President, he sustained General Pershing, as did the Secretary of War, in carrying out the orders he had received from their hands.

General Pershing's Struggle

The definite instructions to maintain American identity constituted the wall against which General Pershing braced his back for the long months of struggle to keep his men under their own flag. His unwavering stand, so much in accord with his own patriotic beliefs, so consistent with his professional training and his reading of history, and in keeping with the confidence he enjoyed from President Wilson and Secretary of War Baker, may have kept the policy of an integral American Army from going overboard under the combined efforts of Clemenceau, Lloyd George, Reading, and Jussierand. To General Pershing himself the most forcible representatives were made of the urgent need for our men in the allied ranks. Their statesmen and soldiers united in the threat that the war might be lost if our men were not forthcoming. Perhaps no greater responsibility has ever been placed on a commander in the field. He took the chance of being cursed to the latest generation if for want of his co-operation the war was lost. For the sake of history, and as the responsible man on the ground, he had to justify his refusal by something more than a mere gesture toward written orders. He

(Please turn to Page 790)



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THE U. S. NAVY :-: THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Naval Stations Reduced

THE Secretary of the Navy has issued orders to close the Naval Operating Base, Key West, Fla., to a bare maintenance status not later than June 30, 1932, and to reduce activities at the Naval Operating Base, New Orleans, La., to a minimum. The step, taken in the interests of economy, is not a major one, as both stations have been in a reduced status for several years.

At Key West the activities of the Seventh Naval District will be transferred to Charleston, S. C., and combined with those of the Sixth Naval District. The radio station will be retained in operation. The fuel facilities will be retained in such condition that they can be placed in operation at about one month's notice. No naval personnel will be retained other than those for duty at the radio station. Civil personnel, including watchmen, will be retained only for minimum care and maintenance.

At New Orleans, activities will be reduced to those necessary to maintain the Office of the Commandant of the New Orleans (Eighth) Naval District and the Naval Operating Base only; also to maintain the radio station and the quarters required for personnel. The dry dock will not be kept in condition for operation. No naval prisoners will be retained at the base.

The estimated annual saving for Key West will be \$18,000. The saving at New Orleans cannot be estimated by the Department at present, but probably will exceed the saving made at Key West a slight amount.

Under the order the Seventh Naval District will continue to exist. Records, files, the entire administration of the district will be directed from Charleston, with the Commandant of the Sixth Naval District also holding the office of Commandant of the Seventh District.

Although there will be a reduction of activities at New Orleans, it is expected that the Eighth District will continue to have a rear admiral as District Commandant.

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont — Arrive Mare Island April 22; leave San Francisco May 3, arrive San Pedro May 4; leave May 5, arrive San Diego May 6; leave May 7, arrive Honolulu May 14; leave May 16, arrive Guam May 27; leave May 28, arrive Manila June 2; leave July 2, arrive Guam July 7; leave July 8, arrive Honolulu July 17; leave July 18, arrive San Francisco July 25. Chaumont will then return to the Navy Yard, New York, for annual overhaul.

Henderson — Arrived Philadelphia April 5 for annual overhaul. She will sail May 5 for a trip to the West Coast and return. Leave Hampton Roads May 7, arrive Canal Zone May 14; leave May 16, arrive Corinto May 18, arrive San Diego May 26; leave June 2, arrive Corinto June 10, arrive Canal Zone June 12; leave June 14, arrive Hampton Roads June 21.

Midshipmen Bill

(Continued from Page 771)

sioning as line officers in the Navy of the 1932 class, and succeeding classes, of midshipmen graduating from the Naval Academy is necessary because existing law places a limitation of 5,499 as the maximum number of line officers that the Navy may have, exclusive of additional numbers in grade, and to keep within this limitation there would be but 26 commissions in the line available to the qualified graduates this year.

"Four hundred and nineteen midshipmen will graduate in June, 1932, and it is estimated that about 78 will resign or not qualify for commissioning, leaving about 341 available for commissioning. Existing vacancies within the limitation of present law will enable 3 to be commissioned in the Supply Corps, 30 in the Marine Corps, and 26 in the line, leaving about 282 graduates fully qualified and available, but who, under present law, would have to be discharged with one year's pay.

"The bill as passed the House deals exclusively with the Academy class of 1932. Last year the Congress similarly provided for the commissioning of the 1931 class. The necessity for similar special legislation has so amended the bill that hereafter all classes will be provided for and will be treated alike. To provide for but one specific class is unfair to succeeding classes.

"By commissioning all of this year's class who qualify upon graduation the line officer strength of the Navy will be increased to 5,781—282 over the authorized limitation of 5,499. Last year the commissioning of all the class resulted in 173 officers in excess of the authorized number; however, during the year they have all gradually been absorbed, due to deaths, retirements, resignations, etc., so that by June 1 of this year the excess will have been entirely eliminated and there will then be 26 vacancies. It is expected that under normal conditions the annual attrition will average not over 300, so that there should be regular vacancies each year for about that number of midshipmen graduates. At the present time the attrition has fallen considerably below this figure, and while the commissioning of all the classes will result in a temporary excess of officers over the authorized limit of 5,499, your committee has so amended the bill as to provide for a reduction in the number of midshipmen entering the Academy hereafter which will eventually result in a less number of graduates being available for commissioning. Also in about four years' time the normal attrition should take care of excess officers, and ultimately the number will be within the limit of 5,499. In other words, by retaining these Naval Academy groups as ensigns a permanent increase in the officer strength of the Navy is not provided for, and with normal conditions of attrition, etc., the

number will be brought down to that now authorized by law.

"The first four amendments of your committee—i. e., lines 6, 7, 8, and 9—amend the bill to take care of future classes in addition to the class of 1932 and obviate the necessity for temporary legislation each year. All classes are thereby treated alike and equal opportunity is given to all midshipmen to obtain a commission in the Navy. The additional language inserted immediately after line 10 insures that no officers will be promoted to a higher rank by reason of the temporary increase in the number of ensigns.

"The two sections added to the bill by your committee are explained as follows:

"Section 2 provides hereafter for a 2-year probationary period for those midshipmen commissioned as ensigns. These commissions are revocable during the first two years of service after graduation. Such a provision is neither a new nor novel feature; it reverts to a long established custom, one which was in vogue until 1912. All graduates of the Naval Academy formerly were required to spend two years at sea before being given commissions as ensigns and the course of midshipmen was in reality one of 6 years—4 years at the Academy and 2 years at sea. The committee proposes a return to that practice, with the exception that instead of remaining midshipmen for six years those who are commissioned upon graduation are to be given commissions as ensigns which are revocable during the two years following graduation. By this procedure only those who demonstrate their fitness as officers in actual service may be retained permanently; and, furthermore, should there at any time be a desire to reduce the officer strength the Secretary of the Navy could do so by revoking commissions. This section also directs that the final procedure of officers appointed under this act shall be determined by boards of officers under such rules as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy. This will permit their final precedence to be determined by taking into consideration their class standing at the Naval Academy, their proficiency as officers in actual service, together with the marks made on a final competitive examination.

"Section 3 provides for a reduction in the number of new appointments to be made to the Naval Academy, next after the class that will enter this year, from three to two for each Senator and Representative; thereby, in a few years, the line strength of the Navy should be stabilized in that the number of graduates from the Academy each year available for commissioning will not bring about an excess in the line strength, and the officer strength of the Navy will gradually return to the number now authorized. The last proviso of this section is necessary as for a short period, due to the class entering this year under a 3-appointment basis, the allowance at the Naval Academy for Senators and Representatives will exceed two such appointments, and it is not desired or intended that any midshipmen regularly appointed under existing law, authorizing three appointments, shall be removed by reason of this reduction to a 2-appointment allowance."

Des Moines Recruits Score

(From the San Diego Naval Training Station Hoist)

IN ACCORDANCE with the Bureau's standard for recruits to be enlisted in the Navy at this time, the Des Moines Recruiting Station is seemingly going them one better and taking topnotchers, if the weekly reports of honor men can be considered a basis for comparison. During the last two weeks of the eight honor men selected for the four different companies, six were recruited at Des Moines, Iowa. The selected recruits were H. Meek and E. L. Morton, of B-29; E. W. Froelich, C-1; W. B. Pierce and W. T. Hoff, of C-2; and J. C. Vraig, of C-3.

CAPTAIN STAPLER ASSIGNED
CAPT. JOHN TAYLOR GAUSE STAPLER, USN, on the staff of the Naval War College, has been ordered to command the USS Dobbin, destroyer tender, Scouting Force, to relieve Capt. R. C. MacFall, USN, who has orders to duty on the staff at the Naval War College.

Economy Plan

(Continued from First Page)

located already are taking steps to block such a grant of power to close them as is proposed, but with both the Democratic controlled House Economy Committee and the Administration agreeing to the plan supporters believe it has a good chance of adoption. Any other course would prove futile, they declared, judging from past attempts to close land stations.

A board of officers, headed by Admiral Rodman was convened in 1932, and agreed that "more navy yards have been established than are required for fleet bases, and some are in places not adapted for development into bases."

The Rodman Board did not have any such authority as is now proposed, but merely recommended the order in which yards should be closed should "conditions of economy require such action." Group One, those deemed the first to go, included Key West and New Orleans. In Group Two, there was Boston, Charleston and Portsmouth, N. H.

At Key West and New Orleans activities have been curtailed from time to time, only this week orders going out "to close the Naval Operating Base, Key West, Fla., to a bare maintenance status not later than June 30, 1932, and to reduce activities at the Naval Operating Base, New Orleans, La., to a minimum."

However, political pressure has stopped any action as far as other stations were concerned. At one time a General Order was signed by the then Acting Secretary of the Navy, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., closing the Charleston Yard, but was rescinded before the ink was dry. Just last Summer, when the Navy Department was given instructions to cut the 1933 budget by \$61,000,000, they put forward the plan to close several yards and stations, but this was quickly vetoed.

Philippine Objections

News of the proposal to transfer cost of the Philippine Scouts to the Philippine Government had no sooner been flashed out on the press cables than objections flashed back. Philippine leaders were quoted as saying that it would mean a crushing burden just when their government is facing a large deficit in its budget. Many were said to believe that the proposal is merely Secretary Hurley's answer to the Hare bill for independence. Many held that the Scouts are America's lookout unless the Philippines are granted independence in which case, they say, the Scouts would be disbanded and the Constabulary used to maintain order. Governor Roosevelt was leaving for a tour of the Southern Luzon Provinces, but he was quoted as giving assurance of his co-operation in the Government's economy program.

The enlisted force of the Philippine Scouts averages about 6,250. The War Department appropriations authorize 125,000 enlisted strength "including Philippine Scouts," thus leaving the average of 118,750 for the Regular Army.

The latest report to the Adjutant General gave the distribution of the the Scouts as follows: Infantry, 2,350; Cavalry, 560; Field Artillery 89,074; Coast Artillery, 1,285; Engineers, 125; Signal Corps, 125; Quartermaster Corps, 435; Ordnance, 48, and Medical Department, 313.

A total of 74 officers of the Regular Army are commissioned in the "Philippine Scouts." These include 22 majors, 16 captains, 35 first lieutenants and 3 second lieutenants. In addition, all other necessary officers above the rank of major are detailed from the Army as well as additional other officers.

Double Salaries

The inclusion of the proposal to limit pay of emergency officers and of retired Army and Navy officers employed by the government, probably grew directly out of the revelations in regard to the dual salaries being paid to retired emergency officers employed by the Veterans' Bureau. Senator Reed had a great deal to say on that subject at the last Congress. Hearings on the subject of limiting emergency officer retirement benefits are now in progress before the Senate and House Military Affairs Committees.

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HEAD ATHLETIC TEAMS

Annapolis, Md.—Leaders of the Naval Academy boxing and wrestling teams for next year are as follows:

Midshipman A. T. Wright, jr., of Eldora, Tex., captain of boxing.

Midshipman D. L. Martineau, of Chicago, Ill., manager of boxing.

Midshipman G. S. Coleman, of Long Beach, Calif., captain of wrestling.

Midshipman C. T. Fritter, of Morristown, Ohio, manager of wrestling.

All of the above are members of the present Second Class.

In the Saddle

New York City.—After fighting its way to the finals of the Intercollegiate Indoor Polo championships, the West Point trio fell before Yale, April 9, in the concluding event, 16½ to 13.

Cadets C. H. Henderson, S. C. Grunert, and D. W. Sudduth composed the Army team.

Ft. Sill, Okla.—For the first time in this section of the country Hunter Trials were held by the Ft. Sill Artillery Hunt.

A three-mile course has been selected along Chatto Ridge on the Apache Gate road containing 17 jumps ranging in height from three feet three inches to four feet and giving a replica of conditions found in a normal hunting field. There will be two classes—the ladies with 12 entries and the gentlemen's with 21 entries. In the East and in England the hunter trials, staged to determine the quality of the horse flesh used in following the hounds, are annual features of the hunting season and it is planned to hold them here each year in the future.

Activities of the Field Artillery School in the Department of Animal Transportation and also of the Field Artillery Hunt are being filmed this week by the Fox News Reel for the second successive year.

On Sunday afternoon, April 3, the F. A. S. Polo Association formally inaugurated the Spring polo season at Ft. Sill, Okla., with a game played on the clubhouse field between teams from the 1st FA and the Academic Division followed by a tea. The Academic Division won after six chukkers by a 9-7 score.

The 1st FA team consisted of Capt. H. N. Gossett at No. 1, Lt. E. C. Hopkins at No. 2, Capt. H. J. Gaffey at No. 3 and Lt. R. F. Clay at No. 4. The Academic Division team was composed of Lt. G. M. Burritt at No. 1, Lt. F. F. Carrecht and Capt. C. D. Mohl at No. 2, Capt. C. E. Sergeant at No. 3 and Maj. C. F. Boehr at No. 4.

Brig. Gen. William M. Cruickshank, commandant, opened the match by throwing in the first ball, Lt. Col. Ralph Talbot, 15th FA, refereed, and Maj. Gen. C. E. Gay, FA, kept time. The 1st FA received a two-goal handicap and the score was tied at the end of the fifth chukker.

Mrs. R. E. D. Hoyle and Mrs. Ralph Talbot poured tea for the large crowd that had assembled in spite of a most disagreeable day.

Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.—A return series of polo games was played April 8-10 between Ft. Des Moines and Ft. Snelling. On Friday evening the Cavalry won a closely contested match in which Snelling twice had the lead, four times tied the score and, in the final period, trailed by only half a point, but finally lost. Des Moines made two goals in rapid succession just before the gong sounded, winning the game 13½ to 11.

The second match was equally exciting and hard fought, and even closer. At the end of the last chukker the score was tied at 14½ and an extra one was played lasting five minutes during which time Des Moines scored four goals to Snelling's one and won the match by 18½ to 15½.

Guest trophies in the form of silver pitchers, appropriately engraved were presented to the visitors at the reception and tea dance given for the Ft. Snelling team on Saturday.

The line-ups for both games were as follows:

Ft. Snelling

No. 1 Capt. Cyril B. Spicer, alternating with Lt. Floyd E. Dunn.

No. 2 Lt. James Fish III (captain).

No. 3 Capt. Raymond T. Seymour.

Ft. Des Moines

No. 1 Lt. J. B. Wells.

No. 2 Lt. William P. Campbell.

No. 3 Capt. Glen S. Finley (captain) alternate Maj. Willard S. Wadelon.

SERVICE SPORT NEWS

NAVY LOSES LACROSSE OPENER

Annapolis, Md.—With a strong offensive during the closing minutes the Mount Washington Club lacrosse team of Baltimore defeated the Naval Academy, April 9, in the latter's first game of the season, 5 to 4. The game was played in a driving rain.

Navy built up a 3-2 advantage during the first half and a goal made by bowers gave Annapolis a 4-2 lead until 13 minutes of the final half had been played. Then the Baltimore team forged ahead to win.

The baseball game with Lafayette and the tennis match scheduled with Swarthmore were called off on account of rain.

ARMY PLACES THREE

West Point placed three members of her boxing team on the National Collegiate Athletic Association Olympic squad as a result of the association's tournament held at Penn State College, April 9.

Cadet Joseph A. Remus advanced to the finals in the meet, but, having broken a thumb in winning his semi-final bout, forfeited to Hill of Tulane. James A. Hagan, having reached the semi-finals in the 135-pound class, and John Cleveland, a semi-finalist among the 126-pounders, also made the Olympic squad.

The squad consists of 34 college boxers, from which list about 20 will be chosen to represent the association in the Olympic tryouts at San Francisco July 20, 21, and 22.

ARMY LACROSSE TEAM WINS

West Point, N. Y.—Army's lacrosse team continued its winning streak April 9 by defeating Lafayette, 11 to 0. The game was played in a drenching rain and the slippery footing handicapped both teams.

In the opening period the cadet scoring machine netted the ball eight times. Lafayette's defense tightened in the second period, and while most of the play was in the visitor's area, the cadets were only able to score three times.

Pottenger starred on the attack, accounting for four of the Army tallies. Beeler, the cadet goalie, for the second straight game did not make a single stop.

The baseball game with Harvard was cancelled on account of rain.

Train at New Orleans

THE anti-craft detachment of the 69th Coast Artillery arrived in New Orleans on April 4, after having spent three days on the road en route from Camp McClellan, Ala. This unit was sent at the request of the 545th Coast Artillery (AA) and a complete instruction schedule was pursued during their four-day stay in New Orleans. The convoy of 14 mechanized vehicles were met at the Louisiana-Mississippi State line by a delegation of Regular and Reserve Officers from New Orleans, accompanied by a detachment on State Motorcycle Police. At the New Orleans city limits the group was met and escorted into the city, thence to Jackson Barracks by a squad of city motorcycle police.

The Coast Artillery Detachment included in its impedimenta two three-inch AA guns, with their fire control equipment, four searchlights with sound locaters and control apparatus, two cal. .50 AA machine guns and one cal. .30 AA machine gun.

The personnel consisted of four officers and 100 enlisted men. The officers in charge were Capt. H. A. McMorrow, commanding; Capt. E. G. Cowan, 1st Lt. R. B. Pape and 1st Lt. D. H. Smith.

The Reserve Officers of the 545th Coast Artillery who were active in the training program were Lt. Col. R. L. A. Indest, Senior Officer; Capt. C. J. Hutson, commanding officer, 1st Battalion; Capt. D. E. McDonald, commanding officer, 2nd Battalion MC; 1st Lt. Henry G. Lagarde, regiment supply and executive officer; and 1st Lt. W. E. Lessard, range officer; Maj. Gooding, CA (DOL) instructor for the 545th Coast Artillery, acted as senior instructor during the demonstrations.

Keep UP-TO-DATE by reading the Army and Navy Journal. Renew your subscription promptly and keep up-to-date with the Journal.

FLEET CHAMPIONSHIPS

San Pedro, Calif.—Wrestlers from the ships of the Battle Force won four of the seven championships and the boxers Battle and Scouting Forces broke even in the eight events held here April 2.

Victory in the boxing and wrestling events gives the Battle Force an edge in competition between two units of the United States fleet. The Battle Force won the basketball championship, took an edge in the boat races and now added a slight lead in boxing and wrestling. The Scouting Force won at baseball and swimming.

The results with Battle Force representatives named first:

Boxing

Flyweight—Echavez (USS Lexington) knocked out Dompalias (USS Blakeley) second round.

Bantamweight—Pedilla (USS Nevada) stopped Tapia (USS Raleigh), technical knockout, second round.

Featherweight—Dardeen (USS California) beat Freedman (USS Northampton), decision, six rounds.

Lightweight—Picot (USS New York) lost to Jordan (USS Trenton), decision.

Welterweight—Walsh (USS Pennsylvania) lost to Bray (USS Whitney), decision.

Middleweight—Christy (USS Maryland) lost to T. Ylinen (USS Whitney), decision.

Light heavyweight—Waterman (USS Waters) lost to Thomas (USS Augusta), decision.

Heavyweight—Zeman (USS Oklahoma) stopped Higgins (USS Salt Lake City), technical knockout, second round.

Summary: Battle Force four bouts, Scouting Force four bouts.

Wrestling

Bantamweight—Smith (USS California) beat Bradshaw (USS Louisville), fall.

Featherweight—Conley (USS Tennessee) beat Brandon (USS Salt Lake City), fall.

Lightweight—Brown (USS California) lost to Harris (Pensacola), top time.

Welterweight—Schmelling (USS California) beat Gibrka (USS Augusta), top time.

Middleweight—Palmer (USS Tennessee) lost to G. Ylinen (USS Whitney), fall.

Light heavyweight—Davidson (USS California) beat Foster (USS Augusta), fall.

Heavyweight—Jordan (USS Tennessee) lost to Emilio (USS Chester), fall.

Summary: Battle Force four bouts, Scouting Force three bouts.

WIN INTERPOST FIGHTS

Ft. Sill, Okla.—Fighters of the Field Artillery School added another championship to local records when they battled the pick of the boxers from Ft. Sam Houston and took six of the seven bouts from the visitors with half of their victories coming by knockouts.

The Texans' lone win came in the fatherweight class, when Gambino finally slipped over a sleep producer on Turpin in the last round of their go.

The heavyweight bout proved the sensation of the evening's program. Rosengarden, 38th Inf., but fighting for the local school, found his 182 pounds somewhat of a handicap compared to Diedriches' 195 pounds and was accumulating a beautiful licking. He fought on gamely, however, and in the fifth frame he brought one up from his boot tops that put the visitor in dreamland for the needed count and about five minutes more.

Kid Brunette, 1st FA, took the welter title from Young, Ft. Sam Houston, in 15 seconds of the initial round, landing on the button in the opening exchange and sending the visitor down for the count. Barstow, 1st FA, won the junior middleweight by a technical knockout from Lowrey in the fifth round after flooring the Texan in every frame.

The other bouts all went by decisions with Edwards, 38th Inf., taking the middleweight from Thomas. Hendricks, 38th Inf., copping the light-heavy go from Holden, and Crissiom, 1st FA, getting the nod over Galven in the lightweight class.

The evening's card was the best of the season and drew a capacity house. Music was furnished by the 1st FA Band under W. O. Tyler.



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From Vol. I, No. 1, of *The Army and Navy Journal*, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1932

"Every man who is in the vigor of life ought to serve his country in whatever line it requires and he is fit for."—GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE COUNTRY HAS SPOKEN in no uncertain tones to Congress regarding the strength of the Army and the Navy and Marine Corps. It has served notice that there must be no reductions in the commissioned or enlisted forces. Its voice seems not to have penetrated the consciousness of the Speaker of the House and members of the Appropriations Committee, but it has been heard upon the floor; and if any of the Appropriation bills when reported, makes a cut there promises to be rebellion like that which occurred in connection with the Sales Tax and consequent destruction of political ambitions, such as, for example, took place in the case of Mr. Garner. Recent events have convinced the American people of the importance of National Defense. The sufferings imposed upon the Chinese people by Japanese invaders, and lack of progress at Geneva, confirm the popular conviction that a modest establishment such as the United States possesses, should be maintained. There is need today for every officer and man; experts, indeed, insist a larger number is imperative. Congress should not forget that weakness invites aggression, and that a turbulent, poverty-ridden world offers possibilities that no sane student of affairs can fail to guard against.

IT WOULD SEEM FROM WHAT we have heard at the Capitol that there is to be no reduction in Naval strength. The assault of the Appropriations Committee is to be made upon the Army and the Marine Corps. We like to think that public sentiment has modified the drastic purpose which animated Representative Collins and his sub-committee in framing the Army Appropriations bill and Representative Ayres and his sub-committee in framing the Naval bill. At least we hope this is the case. But if it should not be so, then we can expect them to suffer the humiliation of an overthrow by the House itself. The views of that body prevailed in the defeat of the proposal to create a single Department of National Defense. They prevailed again in refusing to permit the rotation of Engineer officers of the Army to the proposed Administration of Public Works, which we so earnestly opposed. In short, wherever a change has been suggested in the present form of the Regular Establishments, the suggestion has been turned down. Here is an encouraging feature of the fight which is taking place in connection with the strength of the Army. If that be successfully won, the Marine Corps can hope likewise to escape a further cut. So far as the Senate is concerned, no one anticipates that that body will favor a decrease in any of the Arms, and, indeed, Senator Hale is hopeful of the enactment of his bill providing for construction which will supply the country with a Treaty Navy. It is no longer a secret that the President wants no reduction in Army strength; and if the Geneva Conference fails in satisfactory results we repeat he will favor a Navy of the strength urged by Mr. Hale. To sum up, we expect that continued pressure by public sentiment will have a salutary effect upon Congress, and urge all friends of National Defense to redouble their activities to this end.

SHOULD CURRENT RUMORS turn out to be correct, Secretary Hurley will be the next Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and will direct the campaign of the President for re-election. Mr. Hurley's acquaintance with politicians, the national experience he has enjoyed, and his willingness to take responsibility, are cited as reasons for his selection; and with Mr. Hoover re-elected his power necessarily would be greatly increased. The relations between the Secretary and the President have become very close, and the former, by reason of the virile speeches he has been making and which, in spite of ill-natured suggestion to the contrary are products of his own mind and pen, is looked upon as the political spearpoint of the Administration. It is to be assumed that if Mr. Hurley should be given the management of the President's campaign, he will not vacate the office of Secretary of War. This is important from the point of view of the Army, since the Secretary is thoroughly informed on its needs and does not hesitate to express them. For instance, he is a determined opponent of any pay reduction or decrease in strength. His successor, unless he should be one of the Assistant Secretaries, would have to be oriented in military problems, and thus the Army would lack an informed spokesman. Even if Mr. Hurley should be given the Chairmanship we hope the President and he will agree upon his retention of the office of Secretary of War.

INDEPENDENCE LOSES SOME of its charms when it touches the pocketbook. From Manila messages have come opposing the President's proposal to make the Philippine Government bear the entire cost of the Scout organization, and urging that the United States continue to spend \$5,000,000 annually for this purpose. It is impossible to say at this time whether the protests will be heeded, but Filipinos will be wise to consider the economic consequences of freedom. Besides paying all the costs of their government, the American market will cease to be a free market for their products, American capital will be chary of investment in the Islands, and transportation, being less profitable, will dwindle. Aside from the viewpoint of the Filipino politician, the question arises whether the United States has the power to relinquish the Archipelago. By conquest and purchase we acquired tremendous territories from France, and Mexico; by annexation we acquired Texas and Hawaii, and by purchase we acquired Alaska. If an Act of Congress can surrender the Philippines, it is contended an Act of Congress can surrender any of our Continental or overseas territory. A decision of the United States Supreme Court was necessary to determine whether or not the Government could take the Philippines from Spain, and another decision may be necessary to determine whether or not we can rid ourselves of them.

TWO SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT are in conflict in Geneva, that expressed by Ambassador Gibson, who is seeking to curtail the power of the offensive, and that expressed by Premier Tardieu who argues that there can be no such limitation. If military history has taught anything it is that the best defense is offense, and it was in line with this principle, to give a recent example, that General Pershing, during the World War, pressed instruction in open movement, in spite of the criticism and objection of the military leaders of the Associated Powers.

Service Humor

In the Sweet Bye and Bye

Smith was the world's worst golfer, but he stuck to the game. One day after a fearful round he said to his caddy: "The day I go round under 100 I'll give you \$5."

"I shan't need it, thanks. I'll have my old-age pension."

American Marine Engineer.

Uniform of the Day

(From John McGoarty's Column in *The Panama American*.)

The following notice is published in "Daily Bulletin No. 67, Quarry Heights, C. Z., March 22, 1932.

BASEBALL

The Quarry Heights Baseball Team will start the league games at 2 p. m., Wednesday, March 23, 1932, at the Balboa Stadium, playing Corozal.

Everybody turn out and give the team a good start. **PERSONNEL OF THE POST WILL BE PERMITTED TO GO TO THE GAME IN SHIRTS, TIES and caps.**

By order of CAPTAIN MURRAY.

Now, here is an officer, open to reason, Who works for the comfort of all his command;

We're now at the height of our hottest dry season, And all surplus clothing is properly banned.

I'm doffing my hat to the bold Captain Murray, In his rampant revision of masculine styles;

In feminine hearts, it may cause quite a flurry, And on feminine faces, some cynical smiles.

These "shirts, ties and caps" may befit the occasion; They're perfectly proper—so far as they go;

But, I'm asking you straight, without any evasion, Just how shall we drape those long stretches below?

This costume, by orders, is now made official,

But it lacks just a trifle of being complete;

On public occasions, we must be judicial,

And time-honored garments, we may not delete.

In Panama, Captain, I'd have you remember,

We have these voracious and venomous ants;

They're hustling from "New Year's" till late in December,

My Gosh!—What they'd do to a man without pants!

This order on wearing apparel is drastic,

And is made to apply to the "Post Personnel";

Now, is it sufficiently broad and elastic, To include all the men, and the ladies, as well?

The Army is proud of its potent precision,

Through officers, clever and keenly alert;

I wonder if they have made proper provision,

For the minimum length of the tail of the shirt.

Well, come to the game—'Tis at 2 o'clock, pronto,

Wear a shirt and a tie and a cap, if you please;

But, outside of that, you may dress as you want to;

You don't need a thing round your pink, dimpled knees.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the **ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR** and an answer will be given as soon as possible after receipt, either in this column or by mail. Questions relative to living conditions at Army posts or Navy shore stations will be answered in detail by letter.

T. F. D.—Congress in 1925 passed an act requiring that all men enlisting for the first time after June 20, 1925, or who reenlisted after that date, not within three months of previous enlistment, could transfer to the Fleet Reserve only after 20 years' service. It appears that you are entitled to transfer to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve under the 16-year law, since you reenlisted on Sept. 10, 1925, your enlistment terminating June 29, 1925, and reenlisted Sept. 10 of that year.

L. F. F.—Co. H, 8th U. S. Infantry arrived at Havana, Cuba, Dec. 14, 1898. The U. S. Hospital Ship, Missouri, arrived at New York City May 9, 1899.

J. J. F.—The War Department Finance Office informs us that it is permissible on permanent change of station for an officer to move his family by automobile and then be reimbursed for the commercial cost of transportation. It is not necessary to secure permission beforehand to do this but the change can be made and then a voucher submitted to the Finance Officer for reimbursement.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

Lt. G. A. Poindexter, USN, has been commended by the Navy Department for the efficient manner in which he assisted in the rescue work in connection with the gasoline schooner *Grace Clinton*.

20 Years Ago

In a letter to the editor, 1st Lt. Henry J. Reilly, 3rd Cav., USA, protests against the general belief that the Cavalry arm is useful only for scouting and not for fighting, declaring that "there would seem to be no reason why cavalry dismounted cannot successfully fight infantry."

30 Years Ago

Lt. Leighton Powell, recently appointed and assigned to the 6th Inf., is a son of Col. J. W. Powell and is probably the oldest member of that regiment, having been born in the regiment, while his father was serving in Dakota.

40 Years Ago

Ens. B. C. Becker, USN, is now serving on board the USS *Newark*. It will be recalled that he was among those officers of the Trenton especially commended for coolness and bravery at the time that vessel was wrecked at Zama.

60 Years Ago

Both houses of Congress have passed the resolution providing for the erection of a statue to the late Admiral Farragut. An amendment was added by the Senate and agreed to by the House, authorizing the committee to reject all models not considered satisfactory as works of art.

War Dept.
Corps Areas

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL STAFF CORPS
GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, C. OF S.
Lt. Col. R. S. Beightler, Wash., D. C., to Walter Reed General Hospital, for treatment. (April 13.)
Maj. T. M. Chambliss, detailed with OR, 8rd CA, with station, Wash., D. C., on completion present tour foreign service in Hawaii. (April 13.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.
MAJ. GEN. BLANTON WINSHIP, THE JAG
Col. E. C. Abbott, from Governors Island, N. Y., June 20, to JAG office, Wash., D. C. (Apr. 12)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS
MAJ. GEN. J. L. DEWITT, THE QMG
Capt. J. C. Brown, from office of QMG, Wash., D. C., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., July 7. (Apr. 8)
Maj. J. A. Killian, from QMG Motor Transport Sch., Holabird qm. depot, Baltimore, Md., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., July 7. (Apr. 8)
Capt. J. N. Douglas, from Command and Gen. St. School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 20. (Apr. 8)
1st Lt. M. E. Wilson, from QMG Sch., Philadelphia, Pa., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 20. (Apr. 8)
1st Lt. William Day, on completion present tour foreign service in Panama Canal Dept., to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (Apr. 11)
1st Lt. C. P. Fletter, on completion present tour foreign service in Panama Canal Dept., to Ft. Worden, Wash. (Apr. 11)

Capt. G. A. Greaves, from QMG Motor Transport School, Holabird, QM depot, Baltimore, Md., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C. Aug. 20. (Apr. 11)
Capt. R. R. Seger, on completion present tour foreign service in Panama Canal Dept., to Presidio of S. F., Calif. (Apr. 11)
Col. G. E. Ball, from 7th Corps Train, Kansas City, Mo., from detail OR, 7th C. A., to Ft. Bragg, N. C. (Apr. 11)
Capt. J. E. Smith, from Jeffersonville qm. depot, Jeffersonville, Ind., assigned Ft. Screven, Ga. (Apr. 12)

Capt. F. A. Mertz, Letterman Gen. Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif., report to Army retiring board for examination. (Apr. 12)
Capt. B. H. Brown, from 3rd Motor Repair Bn., Normoyle qm. depot, San Antonio, Tex., to Holabird qm. depot, Baltimore, Md., as student in 1932-33 course at QMG Motor Transport School. (April 13)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
MAJ. GEN. E. U. PATTERSON THE SG
Maj. R. A. Campbell, detailed as additional medical examiner and witness before Army retiring board to meet Hq. 9th C. A., Pres. of S. F., Calif. (Apr. 11)
Maj. P. B. Norvell, from Miller Field, N. Y., to Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y. (Apr. 11)
Maj. M. R. Stockton, Letterman Gen. Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif., report Army retiring board for examination. (Apr. 12)

Maj. J. R. Darnall, detailed member dental promotion examining board to meet Wash., D. C., vice Maj. J. F. Lieberman, MC. (April 13.)

Maj. J. M. Willis, detailed member of medical promotion examining board to meet Carlisle Bks., Pa., vice Lt. Col. H. F. Carter, MC. (April 13.)

Maj. B. L. Shelhorn, from Watertown Arsenal, Mass., to Ft. George Wright, Wash., D. C., sailing from N. Y. C. for S. F. Calif., July 27. (April 13.)

FINANCE DEPT.
MAJ. R. L. CARMICHAEL, C. OF F.
Maj. W. O. Rawls, assigned office of finance officer, USA, Wash., D. C., on completion present tour foreign service in Hawaii. (April 8.)

Col. E. D. Powers, from Hq. 3rd CA, to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 26. (April 8.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS
MAJ. GEN. LYTLE BROWN, C. OF E.
1st Lt. M. M. Boatner, Jr., from New Orleans, La., as assistant district engr., 2nd New Orleans district, from detail OR, 4th CA, Aug. 1, to Ft. Benning, Ga. (April 8.)

Capt. B. H. Bowley, Jr., from Ft. Humphreys, Va., to Ft. Lewis, Wash., sailing from N. Y. C., for S. F., Calif., Aug. 20. (April 8.)

Capt. S. L. Damon, from detail OR, 9th CA, from 2nd Bn., 321st Engrs., and 74th Aux. Bn., Portland, Ore., Sept. 1, detailed State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash. (April 8.)

Maj. L. E. Oliver, from Engineer School, Ft. Humphreys, Va., July 1, to Vicksburg, Miss., as assistant to president Mississippi River Commission and assistant to division engr., Lower Mississippi Valley Div. (April 8.)

Capt. H. A. Skerry, from Command and General St. School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Ft. Lawton, Kans. (April 9.)

1st Lt. O. G. Hoas, from Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Ind., to Juneau engr. district, Juneau, Ala., as assistant to district engr. (April 11.)

Maj. David McCoach, Jr., from Detroit, Mich., Aug. 1, to Vicksburg, Miss., as asst. to president Mississippi River Commission and asst. div. engr., Lower Mississippi Valley Div. (April 12.)

1st Lt. Reginald Whitaker, from Berlin,

Status of Promotion in Service

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

April 15, 1932

Rear Adm. Clark Woodward, Capt. E. B. Woodworth, Comdr. A. C. Bennett, Lt. Comdr. A. B. Holman, Lt. D. L. Nutter.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. A. W. Dunbar, Capt. J. G. Ziegler, Comdr. F. L. Conkin, Lt. Comdr. C. D. DeFoney, Lt. H. O. Cozby, Jr.

Dental Corps

Comdr. E. E. Harris, Lt. Comdr. H. G. Ralph, Lt. W. R. Burns.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. J. J. Cheatham, Capt. P. K. Van Mater, Comdr. S. R. White, Lt. Comdr. R. A. Shotwell, Jr., Lt. R. T. Roberts, Jr., Lt. (jg) E. A. Chatham.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. J. M. Hester, Lt. R. B. Drinan.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. G. H. Rock, Capt. J. O. Gawne, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. H. D. Lerner, Lt. E. E. Sprung.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. F. T. Chambers, Capt. R. Whitman, Comdr. E. D. Spalding, Lt. Comdr. R. R. Yates, Lt. H. A. Bolles.

USMC PROMOTION STATUS

April 15, 1932

Last Commissioned Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Colonel

J. J. Meade Chandler Campbell
C. F. B. Price Wm. C. Powers, jr.

Major

C. B. Cates L. C. Shepherd, jr.
B. L. Vogt E. E. Liebensperger

First Lieutenant

T. B. Jordan C. G. Wadbrook

NATIONAL GUARD

WASHINGTON

The following promotion is made, subject to Federal recognition:
2nd Lt. Hillford R. Wallace, 116th Photo Section, 41st Div. Aviation, to be first lieutenant, AC, Wash. NG.

The resignation by V. A. Muir of his commission as second lieutenant, Infantry, NG Reserve, is accepted.

Upon his own request, and under prov. of par. 11-a(2), NG Reg., No. 30, Capt. C. A. Owen, 116th Observation Sqdn., 41st Div. Aviation, is transferred to National Guard Reserve.

Lt. E. H. Storie, is assigned to Hq. 81st Brigade, as Aide, vice J. D. Kirkman, whose resignation as first lieutenant of Infantry, Hq. 81st Brigade, was accepted, by par. 4, S. O. No. 11.

Leave of absence for one month, March 23, is granted 2nd Lt. C. A. Hartneet, 116th Observation Sqdn., 41st Div. Aviation, with permission to leave the State.

1st Lt. E. H. Storie, Aide, 81st Brigade, will report to board of officers appointed by par. 14, S. O. No. 93, Hq. 9th CA, dated July 21, 1930, at the call of the president of the board, for examination to determine his qualifications for Federal recognition in the grade he now holds.

The following appointment is made, subject to Federal recognition:
Pvt. L. W. Dennis, Battery F, 146th FA, to be 2nd lieutenant of Field Artillery, Wash. NG, to rank from March 23, 1932.

Germany, to Ft. Schuyler, N. Y., after delay of one month in England for purpose of visiting the hydraulic laboratory of University of Manchester, Manchester, England, and to observe the improvements in the Mersey River. (April 13.)

1st Lt. W. W. Hodge, Juneau, Alaska, appointed member, secretary and disbursing officer of Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska, May 1, relieving 1st Lt. A. H. Burton, CE. (April 13.)

ORDNANCE DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. SAMUEL HOF, C. OF O.
Capt. J. A. Wheeler, from Ft. Eustis, Va., April 15, to Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J., for purpose of pursuing a course of instruction in bomb loading and ammunition, thence proceed May 15, to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., for purpose of pursuing a course of instruction in bomb testing, July 15, to Langley Field, Va. (April 8.)

Capt. J. A. Wheeler, from Ft. Eustis, Va., April 15, to Langley Field, Va., after completing temporary duty at Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. Y., for purpose of pursuing a course of instruction in bomb loading and ammunition. (April 1.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE
MAJ. GEN. H. L. GILCHRIST, C. OF CWS
Capt. T. J. Johnston, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to Mass. Institute of Tech., Cambridge, Mass. (April 11.)

CHAPLAIN CORPS
CH. J. E. YATES, C. OF CH.
Ch. C. F. Graesser, assigned Langley Field, Va., on completion present tour foreign service in Panama. (April 9.)

Ch. F. H. Moehman, from Chanute Fld., Rantoul, Ill., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., July 27. (April 13.)

(Please turn to Next Page)

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since April 8, 1932.

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Arthur J. Lynch, QMG, No. 17, Page 158, Jan., 1932, A. L. & Dir. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—John A. Brockman, Inf. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Charles C. Burt, FD.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Robert E. O'Brien, Inf., No. 598, Page 161. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—John K. Brown, Cav. Vacancies—None. Senior Maj.—Charles H. Bonesteel, Inf.

*Last confirmation to the grade of Maj.—J. J. Bethurum Williams, FA, No. 2332, Page 167. Last nomination to the grade of Maj.—Charles M. Parkins, Inf. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Stephen R. Tiffany, Inf.

*Last confirmation to the grade of Capt.—Bradford W. Kunz, Inf., No. 5759, Page 179. Last nomination to the grade of Capt.—Charles S. Shadle, CWS. Vacancies—None. Senior 1st Lt.—Edwin T. May, Inf.

*Last confirmation to the grade of 1st Lt.—Thomas R. Horton, Inf., No. 8467, Page 189. Last nomination to the grade of 1st Lt.—Grant A. Williams, Cav. Vacancies—None. Senior 2nd Lt.—Henry L. Hughes, CAC.

*Note—Promotions withheld pending receipt of Official Roll.

MARINE CORPS

Lieutenant Colonels

Lt. Col. H. G. Bartlett, detached Recruiting District of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md., to First Brigade, Haiti, via the USS Kittery scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about May 9.

Captains

Capt. Herbert Hardy, detached MB, NYd., New York, N. Y., to MB, Quantico, Va.

Capt. J. P. McCann, detached MB, Quantico, Va., to Recruiting District of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md., to report on April 25.

Capt. C. F. Merz, on reporting of relief detached First Brigade, Haiti, to AS, ECEF, MB, Quantico, Va., via first available Government conveyance.

Capt. S. L. Zea, detached MB, Quantico, Va., to MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., via the USS Henderson scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about May 7.

Capt. H. W. Gamble, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to Supply Depot, San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. G. F. Stockes, AQM, on April 25 detached Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., to Fourth Regiment, Shanghai, China, via the USS Chaumont scheduled to sail from San Diego, Calif., on or about May 7.

First Lieutenants

1st Lt. J. A. Stuart, detached MB, NS, Guam, M. I., to Department of the Pacific via the July trip of the USS Chaumont.

1st Lt. J. D. Waller, on completion of the course detached Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla., to MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. M. V. Yandle, detached MB, NAS, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to Asiatic Station via the USS Chaumont scheduled to sail from San Diego, Calif., on or about May 7.

1st Lt. W. E. Burke, detached MB, NOB, Key West, Fla., to MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. R. D. McAfee, orders to MB, NOB, New Orleans, La., modified to MB, NOP, South Charleston, W. Va.

1st Lt. C. F. Schilt, on reporting of relief detached Naval Aircraft Factory, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., to AS, ECEF, MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. J. D. Muncie, detached First Brigade, Haiti, to MB, Quantico, Va., via the May trip of the USS Kittery.

Second Lieutenants

2nd Lt. J. H. Berry, detached MB, Washington, D. C., to Department of the Pacific.

2nd Lt. A. F. Moe, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to Asiatic Station via the USS Chaumont scheduled to sail from San Diego, Calif., on or about May 7.

2nd Lt. R. J. McPherson, detached MB, Parris Island, S. C., to Second Brigade, Nicaragua, via the USS Henderson scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about May 7.

2nd Lt. J. F. Shaw, Jr., detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, RS, San Francisco, Calif.

2nd Lt. F. B. Winfree, orders to MB, NYd., New York, N. Y., modified to MB, NYd., Philadelphia, Pa., to report not later than May 2.

2nd Lt. A. D. Abel, orders to MB, NOB, Key West, Fla., modified to NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

2nd Lt. J. H. Daly, detached MB, Quantico, Va., to NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

2nd Lt. F. H. Williams, detached MB, NYd., Washington, D. C., to Second Brigade, Nicaragua, via the USS Henderson scheduled to sail from Hampton Roads, Va., on or about May 7.

NAVY ORDERS

REGULAR LIST

Flag Officers

Rear Adm. M. L. Bristol, det. Genl. Board, Navy Dept., on April 16; to home, relieved all active duty.

Captains

Capt. C. S. Freeman, ors. March 3 revoked. Det. command USS Arizona; to duty as Coordinator, 9th Area, San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. J. T. G. Stapler, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about May 28; to command USS Dobbin.

Capt. W. S. Pye, det. Off. of Nav. Intelligence, Navy Dept.; to command USS Nevada.

Capt. A. S. Hickey, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., in April; to command USS Henderson.

Commanders

Comdr. D. J. Callaghan, det. aide on staff, Comdr. Battle Force; to staff, C. in C., U. S. Flt., as flt. trng. officer.

Comdr. A. T. Beauregard, det. aide on staff, Comdr. Battle Force; to staff, C. in C., U. S. Flt., as operation officer.

Comdr. C. E. Battle, Jr., det. aide and flag lt. on staff, Comdr. Dests., Battle Force, in May; to instr. Nav. War College, Newport.

Comdr. Bryson Bruce, det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept.; to staff Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force, as engineer officer.

Comdr. E. B. Nixon, det. USS Tennessee; to staff Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force, as gunnery officer.

Comdr. B. H. Bruce, det. aide on staff, Comdr. Battle Force; to staff Comdr. in Chief, U. S. Flt., as flt. engr. officer.

Comdr. A. G. Kirk, det. command USS Schenck about April 3; to USS West Virginia as executive officer.

Comdr. J. D. Maloney, det. USS Badger after June 12; to duty as Comdr. Dest. Div. 3, Scg. Force.

Comdr. P. L. Carroll, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about May 28; to duty as Comdr. Div. 16, Dests., Battle Force.

Comdr. F. P. Conger, det. USS Mississippi; to USS Marblehead as exec. officer.

Comdr. C. E. Reordan, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., after June 1; to USS Mississippi as executive officer.

Comdr. R. R. Smith, det. as Comdr. Mine Div. 1, about May 15; to duty as Comdr. Dest. Div. 12.

Lieutenant Commanders

Lt. Comdr. L. E. Denfeld, det. aide and flag secy. on staff, Comdr. Battle Force; to staff, C. in C., U. S. Flt., as aide and flag secy.

Lt. Comdr. R. E. Schuirmann, det. USS Nevada about April 15; to USS Argonne as exec. offr.

Lt. Comdr. A. M. Pride, det. Nav. Air Sta., NOB, Norfolk, Va., about May 21; to duty as C. O., VB Sqd. 5A (USS Langley).

Lt. Comdr. T. D. Ross, det. USS Altair; to command USS Tracy.

Lt. Comdr. F. B. Stump, ors. Feb. 29 modified. Det. about Aug. 20; to Bu. Aero., Navy Dept., instead Div. of Flt. Trng., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. G. B. Woolley, det. USS Wasmuth; to command USS Simpson.

Lt. Comdr. C. A. Lockwood, Jr., det. USS California about June 1; to USS Concord as navigating officer.

Lt. Comdr. J. A. Scott, duty as gunnery officer of USS Saratoga about June 1.

Lt. Comdr. J. A. Terhune, ors. issued by C. in C., Asiatic, modified to instr. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.

Lt. Comdr. R. J. Weeks, det. USS Neches in June; to command USS Trever.

Lt. Comdr. W. A. Corn, det. USS California after June 1; to Nav. Exam. Bd., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. J. A. Crutchfield, det. as Offr. in Chg., Br. Hydro. Offr., San Pedro, Calif., in June; to duty as Comdr. Subm. Div. 7, and on board a submarine of that division.

Lt. Comdr. N. L. Damon, det. USS Narwhal about June 15; to USS Colorado as communication officer.

Lt. Comdr. C. E. Denny, det. USS Melville; to command USS Truxton.

Lt. Comdr. M. L. Deyo, det. command USS Upshur; to instr. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.

Lt. Comdr. A. P. Flagg, det. 9th Nav. Dist. in May; to USS Tennessee as communication officer.

Lt. Comdr. K. M. Hoeffel, det. USS Whitney; to c. f. o. USS King and in command when commissioned.

Lt. Comdr. W. S. McCauley, det. USS California after June 1; to Nav. Trng. Sta., N. O. B., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Comdr. W. A. Tattersall, det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., in May; to USS Chicago as 1st lt.

Lt. Comdr. W. D. Thomas, det. aide on staff, Comdr. Scg. Force; to USS Louisville as 1st lt.

Lt. Comdr. H. L. Thompson, det. command USS Owl; to c. f. o. USS Humphreys and in command when commissioned.

Lieutenants

Lt. F. J. Barden, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in June; to USS Sapelo as navigating officer.

Lt. R. P. Bielka, det. command USS Tanager; to USS Pennsylvania.

Lt. Robert Bolton, Jr., det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., in April; to USS Bainbridge as executive officer.

(Please turn to Page 782)

-: ARMY ORDERS -:

(Continued from Preceding Page)

ing from N. Y. C., Aug. 20. (April 9.)

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. G. V. HENRY, C. OF CAV.
Capt. P. B. Fryer, detailed in QMC, from Ft. McDowell, Calif., to QMC Subsistence School as student in 1932-33 course. (April 8.)

2nd Lt. J. L. Hines, jr., on completion present tour foreign service, to Cavalry School, Ft. Riley, Kans., as student in 1932-33 troop officers' course. (April 9.)

Maj. W. T. Bals, from Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to 9th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans. (April 9.)

1st Lt. H. A. Sears, from Ft. Riley, Kans., July 1, to mechanized Cav. Regiment, Ft. Knox, Ky. (April 11.)

The following from present station, to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 20, for S. F., Calif., thence to Ft. Bliss: 1st Lt. F. W. Makinney, Jr., and R. J. Merrick. (April 11.)

1st Lt. M. McD. Jones, from Governors Island, N. Y., to 13th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans. (April 11.)

Lt. Col. J. C. King, from 1st Cav., Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex., July 1, to Ft. Clark, Tex. (April 11.)

The following from present duty, July 1, to 1st Cav., Ft. Clark, Tex.: Capt. Carleton Burgess and 1st Lt. T. T. Thornburgh. (April 11.)

The following from Ft. Riley, Kans., July 1, to station indicated after name: Capt. M. V. Cannon, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.; Capt. Marion Carson, Ft. Myer, Va. (April 11.)

Capt. H. H. Cheshire, from Ft. Clark, Tex., July 1, to Ft. Des Moines, Iowa. (April 11.)

1st Lt. J. M. Williams, from Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., July 1, to Ft. Riley, Kans. (April 11.)

The following to station indicated, on completion present tour foreign service in Philippine Dept.: 1st Lt. H. D. Eckert, to 14th Cav., Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

1st Lt. F. L. Ready, to detachment for Mechanized Cav. Regiment, Ft. Knox, Ky.

1st Lt. F. G. Trew, to detachment for Mechanized Cavalry Regiment, Ft. Knox, Ky.

1st Lt. J. P. Willey, to 13th Cav., Ft. Riley, Kans. (April 12.)

Col. G. M. Russell, det. member Washington promotion examining board to meet Wash., D. C., vice Col. Osmun Latrobe. (April 12.)

Capt. C. E. Davis, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., July 1, to Ft. Sheridan, Ill. (April 13.)

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. H. G. BISHOP, C. OF FA

1st Lt. LeR. J. Stewart, from Ft. Rosecrans, Calif., to Ft. Sill, Okla. (April 8.)

Capt. W. B. McCollum, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Ft. E. Warren, Wyo. (April 8.)

2nd Lt. H. W. Mansfield, from Ft. Worden, Wash., to Philippine Dept., sailing from S. F., Calif., May 25. (April 6.)

1st Lt. W. H. Brummond, now at Letterman Gen. Hospital, S. F., Calif., report Army retiring board for examination. (April 12.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. J. W. GULICK, C. OF CAC

Capt. R. C. Snidow, from CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va., to Roanoke, Va., as instructor. Va. NG. (April 8.)

Capt. C. R. Roberts, from Ft. Totten, N. Y., April 15, to D. C. NG, Wash., D. C. (April 8.)

The following to station indicated on completion present tour foreign service in Hawaii:

Maj. C. J. Smith, to 13th CA, Ft. Crockett, Tex.

Capt. R. T. Barrett, to 12th CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

Capt. P. S. Lowe, to 12th CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

Capt. T. P. Walsh, to 6th CA, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.

1st Lt. F. C. McConnell, to 61st CA, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

2nd Lt. G. R. Carey, to 12th CA, Ft. Monroe, Va. (April 11.)

The following to station indicated on completion present tour foreign service in Panama:

Maj. E. C. Seeds, to 7th CA, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

1st Lt. J. R. Goodall, to 52nd CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

1st Lt. W. H. Papenfoth, to 6th CA, Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.

1st Lt. F. N. Parsons, to 12th CA, Ft. Monroe, Va. (April 11.)

Maj. W. W. Hicks, from Ft. Totten, N. Y., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 26. (April 11.)

The following from CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 26:

Capt. W. G. Brey.

Capt. O. B. Bucher.

Capt. E. W. Timberlake.

1st Lt. C. W. Gettys. (April 11.)

1st Lt. T. L. Waters. (April 11.)

1st Lt. C. P. Young, from University of Wash., Seattle, Wash., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F., Calif., Sept. 23. (April 11.)

Maj. C. R. Jones, from University of

Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio, to Panama Canal Dept., sailing Aug. 20, from N. Y. C. (April 11.)

Capt. G. T. Rice, from Ft. Hancock, N. J., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 20. (April 11.)

Capt. E. F. Jolls, from University of Delaware, Newark, Del., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 20. (April 11.)

The following from CA School, Ft. Monroe, Va., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 20. (April 11.)

Maj. W. E. Duvall, from Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., on completion present course of instruction, report as instructor, same school. (April 11.)

Maj. E. B. Walker, from Ft. Monroe, Va., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., as instructor at Command and General Staff School. (April 11.)

1st Lt. J. F. Stagliano, transferred to FD, April 6, from Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., to Ft. Humphreys, Va. (April 12.)

Capt. G. W. Whybark, detailed in QMC, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to Philippine Dept. (April 12.)

Col. R. H. McMaster, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Ft. Bragg, N. C. (April 13.)

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. S. O. FUQUA, C. OF INF.

Maj. W. R. Graham, from Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., detailed Montana State College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts, Bozeman, Mont., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 20, for S. F., Calif., thence to Bozeman, Ariz. (April 8.)

Capt. N. W. Richmond, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Porto Rico, sailing from N. Y. C., July 7. (April 8.)

Capt. J. E. Brannin, from New Orleans, La., as instructor, NG, Aug. 10, to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (April 8.)

Capt. J. C. Bender, from Vancouver Bks., Wash., to University of Ill., Urbana, Ill., sailing from S. F., Calif., June 28, for N. Y. C., thence to Urbana, Ill. (April 8.)

Capt. W. F. Rehm, from Ft. Benning, Ga., detailed Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Kans. (April 8.)

Capt. M. K. Pigman, from Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., detailed Madison, Minn., as instructor, Minn. NG. (April 8.)

Capt. W. L. Tydings, from Ft. Screven, Ga., detailed Md. NG, Baltimore, Md. (April 8.)

Maj. L. B. Bennett, detailed acting qm. while on recruiting duty at St. Louis, Mo. (April 8.)

Capt. T. S. Sinkler, jr., report president Army retiring board, 2nd CA, Governors Island, N. Y. (April 8.)

The following from Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 26: Maj. W. A. Howland and Capt. J. L. Ballard. (April 9.)

Maj. H. W. Stiness, from Command and Gen. St. School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 26. (April 9.)

1st Lt. L. E. Bolduc, from Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 26. (April 9.)

Lt. Col. H. D. Selten, from Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Sept. 2. (April 9.)

Capt. Maximilian Clay, from Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 26. (April 9.)

Capt. F. W. Rase, from Ore. St. Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from S. F., Calif., Sept. 23. (April 9.)

Maj. B. D. Spalding, from Army War College, Wash., D. C., detailed Richmond, Va., OR duty. (April 9.)

Lt. Col. F. H. Baird, now sick Walter Reed Gen. Hospital, Wash., D. C., report president Army retiring board, for examination. (April 11.)

Capt. P. W. Ricamore, from Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga., to N. C. St. College of Agricultural Engineering, Raleigh, N. C. (April 11.)

Maj. C. R. Eisenhardt, from Command and Gen. St. Sch., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., detailed Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater, Okla. (April 11.)

1st Lt. R. E. Marshall, from Kansas St. College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Kans., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 20. (April 11.)

Lt. Col. A. L. Bump, from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., May 20, detailed New London, Conn., as instructor, Conn. NG. (April 11.)

Maj. L. G. Harer, from Ft. Snelling, Minn., detailed Inf., N. Y. NG, Buffalo, N. Y. (April 11.)

Lt. Col. D. G. C. Garrison, now sick in Walter Reed Gen. Hospital, Wash., D. C., report president Army retiring board, for examination. (April 11.)

Capt. W. E. Remington, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Toledo, Ohio, as instructor Ohio NG. (April 12.)

Lt. Col. F. W. Brabson, from Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., to Ft. McPherson, Ga. (April 12.)

Lt. Col. D. M. Cheston, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., May 1, to Baltimore, Md., as instructor, Md. NG. (April 12.)

Lt. Col. H. W. Fleet, detailed instructor, Inf., N. Y. NG, on completion present tour foreign service in Panama Canal Dept. (April 12.)

The following from Ft. Geo. G. Meade,

Md., June 11, to Ft. Benning, Ga., as instructors at Infantry School:

Maj. W. L. Roberts, Capt. F. R. Williams. (April 12.)

Col. W. B. Wallace, from Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., to Ft. Benning, Ga., June 1. (April 12.)

The following from Tank School, Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md., June 11, to Ft. Benning, Ga., as instructors at Infantry School: Maj. S. G. Henry, Capt. C. H. Farish, Capt. G. H. Rarey, Capt. L. L. Williams, and 1st Lt. G. DeV. Barnes. (April 12.)

1st Lt. J. E. Macklin, detailed QMC, April 30, from Schofield Bks., Hawaii, report cmdg. gen. Hawaiian Dept., for assignment duty with QMC there. (April 13.)

Maj. W. H. Root, from Oklahoma NG, as instructor Inf., Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 1, to Ft. George Wright, Wash. (April 13.)

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. B. D. FOULOIS, C. OF AC

Capt. F. C. Nelson, assigned Selfridge Field, Mich., on completion present tour foreign service in Philippine Dept. (April 8.)

Maj. V. B. Dixon, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., July 27. (April 8.)

1st Lt. J. K. DeArmand, from AC Tech. School, Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., to N. Y. C., Aug. 20, sailing from Panama Canal Dept. (April 8.)

2nd Lt. A. W. Kissner, from AC Tech. Sch., Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., to N. Y. C., sailing Aug. 26, for Philippine Dept. (April 8.)

Capt. W. B. Souza, from Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., to Langley Field, Va. (April 12.)

The following from Mass. Institute of Tech., Cambridge, Mass., to station indicated, July 1: 1st Lt. A. A. Kessler, jr., Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich.; 2nd Lt. C. F. Theisen, Bolling Field, D. C. (April 12.)

1st Lt. J. S. Gullet, from Graduate Sch. of Business Administration, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., to Mitchel Field, L. I., N. Y., July 1. (April 12.)

1st Lt. J. B. Jordan, from Graduate School of Business Adm., Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., to Chicago, Ill., as procurement planning representative. (April 12.)

2nd Lt. R. V. Williams, from Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., to Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., July 1. (April 12.)

The following named officers from assignment and duty as a student at the Air Corps Technical School, Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., on completion of present course of instruction; assigned to the station indicated after his name, will proceed to that station and report not later than June 30, to the commanding officer for duty:

2nd Lt. D. C. Doubleday, to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

2nd Lt. R. I. Dugan, to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex.

2nd Lt. D. F. Henry, to Mitchel Field, Long Island, N. Y.

2nd Lt. A. W. Shepherd, to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

2nd Lt. L. C. Westley, to Ft. Crockett, Tex. (April 13.)

The following named officers, assignment and duty as a student at Air Corps Technical School, Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., on completion of present course of instruction, report to the commanding officer, Chanute Field, for duty:

2nd Lt. F. G. Allen.

2nd Lt. L. H. Douthitt.

2nd Lt. R. L. Easton.

2nd Lt. R. E. Holmes.

2nd Lt. D. B. White. (April 13.)

The following named officers from assignment and duty as a student at Air Corps Technical School, Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., on completion of the present course of instruction, assigned to the station indicated after his name:

2nd Lt. F. A. Bacher, jr., to Langley Field, Hampton, Va.

2nd Lt. K. G. E. Gimmler, to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

2nd Lt. H. F. Gregory, to Flight E, 16th Observation Squadron, Ft. Sill, Okla.

2nd Lt. A. L. Harvey, to Langley Field, Hampton, Va.

2nd Lt. J. K. Lacey, to Mitchel Field, Long Island, N. Y.

2nd Lt. H. L. Mace, to Flight B, 16th Observation Squadron, Ft. Benning, Ga.

2nd Lt. A. F. Merewether, to Mitchel Field, Long Island, N. Y.

2nd Lt. C. K. Moore, to San Antonio, Air Depot, Duncan Field, San Antonio, Tex.

2nd Lt. A. Q. Mustoe, to San Antonio Air Depot, Duncan Field, San Antonio, Tex.

2nd Lt. T. S. Power, to Langley Field, Hampton, Va.

2nd Lt. S. O. Redetzke, to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex.

2nd Lt. M. W. Reed, to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

2nd Lt. C. R. Storrie, to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex.

2nd Lt. F. O. Tally, to Ft. Crockett, Tex.

2nd Lt. H. H. Tellman, to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich.

2nd Lt. L. N. Tindal, to Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex. (April 13.)

The following named officers from assignment and duty as a student at Air Corps Technical School, on completion of the present course of instruction, assigned to the station indicated after his name, sailing from N. Y. C. Aug. 20, 1932, for S. F., Calif., and upon arrival at S. F., to the station to which assigned and report to the commanding officer for duty:

1st Lt. J. W. Spry, to March Field, Riverside, Calif.

2nd Lt. D. J. Keirn, to March Field, Riverside, Calif.

2nd Lt. R. M. Kraft, to Mather Field, Mills, Calif.

2nd Lt. R. H. Lynn, to March Field, Riverside, Calif.

2nd Lt. R. L. Schoenlein, to March Field, Riverside, Calif.

2nd Lt. C. B. Stone, III, to March Field, Riverside, Calif. (April 13.)

LEAVES

Maj. Gen. R. L. Carmichael, Chief of Finance, 11 days, April 11. (April 8.)

Lt. Col. R. P. Palmer, AGD, 2 days, April 11. (April 8.)

Maj. F. C. Harrington, GSC, 2 days, April 9. (April 8.)

Maj. R. M. Hollock, JAGD, one month, 19 days, April 12. (April 8.)

Maj. W. H. Simpson, GSC, two months, 10 days, May 27. (April 8.)

Capt. Hamilton Thorn, Inf., two months, on arrival U. S. (April 8.)

Capt. R. N. Mackin, jr., CAC, one month, on arrival U. S. (April 8.)

Capt. C. J. Gridley, Inf., one month, 20 days, July 15. (April 8.)

1st Lt. B. C. Snow, CE, two months, June 15. (April 8.)

1st Lt. R. W. McNamee, Inf., two months, 15 days, on arrival U. S. (April 8.)

2nd Lt. T. G. Moscatelli, Inf., one month, 20 days, June 1. (April 8.)

Capt. M. R. Cox, FA, extension one month. (April 8.)

Lt. Col. C. M. Wesson, OD, one month, 8 days, May 22. (April 9.)

Lt. Col. C. B. Hodges, Inf., 4 days, April 10. (April 9.)

Maj. N. McL. Scott, MC, one month, on arrival in N. Y. (April 9.)

1st Lt. W. H. Mills, CE, 21 days, June 4. (April 9.)

1st Lt. H. W. Ehrigott, CE, one month, 10 days, June 5. (April 9.)

2nd Lt. Albert Lang, FA, two months, 21 days, April 9. (April 9.)

Lt. Col. L. V. Frazier, CE, 10 days, April 15. (April 11.)

Maj. R. M. Jones, AC, two months, 6 days, June 11. (April 11.)

Maj. F. M. Kennedy, AC, three months, June 25. (April 11.)

Capt. H. A. Fudge, Cav., 15 days, on arrival N. Y. C. (April 11.)

Capt. F. E. Stoner, SC, 15 days, July 15. (April 11.)

Capt. P. Schneeberger, AC, one month, 10 days, Aug. 1. (April 11.)

Capt. F. M. Fogle, QMC, one month, 17 days, July 1. (April 11.)

Capt. E. K. Brockway, Inf., three months, June 1. (April 11.)

1st Lt. W. L. Barker, CAC, one month, 8 days, June 18. (April 11.)

2nd Lt. G. F. Will, Inf., one month, 22 days, June 1. (April 11.)

Capt. J. M. DeWeese, FA, one month, 15 days, June 15. (April 11.)

Capt. C. C. Brown, FA, two months, 5 days, June 11. (April 11.)

1st Lt. R. T. Finn, FA, two months, 20 days, June 11. (April 11.)

2nd Lt. S. G. McLennan, AC, two months, July 20. (April 11.)

2nd Lt. R. W. Ward, Inf., one month, 22 days, June 1. (April 11.)

2nd Lt. F. A. Lightfoot, FA, one month, 20 days, July 26. (April 11.)

2nd Lt. M. S. Dickson, QMC, one month, on account of sickness, April 13. (April 11.)

Col. W. H. Wilson, GSC, 2 days, April 12. (April 12.)

Col. G. B. Rodney, Cav., two months, July 1. (April 12.)

Maj. K. G. Eastham, GSC, one month, 12 days, on arrival U. S. (April

Corps Area Orders

FIRST CORPS AREA

Boston, Mass.

MAJ. GEN. FOX CONNER

Col. W. S. Grant, C. of S.

Capt. B. P. Bush, SC, now at Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University, Boston, Mass., assigned to additional duty at Ft. Devens, Mass., on completion present school year May 28, until opening of school year Sept. 26; proceed to Ft. Devens, Mass., for duty on completion of proper station, Boston, Mass.

1st Lt. D. S. Burns, CE, Cranston St. Armory, Providence, R. I., to Ft. Banks, Mass., for treatment at station hospital.

St. Sgt. J. F. Casey, 9th CA, Ft. Banks, Mass., proceed to Hawaiian Dept., as replacement for St. Sgt. W. W. Parkerson, CAC, who is sent to Harbor Defenses of Charleston, Ft. Moultrie, S. C.

Leave of absence for one month, June 24, is granted to 2nd Lt. W. D. Hamlin, SC, now at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

SECOND CORPS AREA

Governors Island, N. Y.

MAJ. GEN. DENNIS NOLAN

Col. W. K. Naylor, C. of S.

Lt. Col. R. P. Glassburn, University of Del., Newark, Del., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Wash., D. C., for treatment.

Maj. H. E. Hess, VC, April 4, from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to Camp Dix, N. J., for temporary duty during summer training period.

Maj. Adrian St. John, GSC, detailed as C. A. Tennis Representative, 2nd C. A., March 28, during absence of 1st Lt. Thomas Robinson, Cav., at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

1st Lt. G. E. Leone, MC, Ft. Jay, N. Y., is attached to units of 1st Brig., consisting of companies D, H, and M, 16th Inf., and Companies D, H, and M, 18th Inf., April 15, will accompany units of 16th Inf., from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to Camp Dix, N. J., on arrival there, report for temporary duty during summer training period.

1st Lt. Hox McClellan, from Mitchell Field, N. Y., to Governors Island, N. Y., April 15, for temporary duty as Asst. C. A. Air Officer; on relief of Maj. A. M. Krogstad, AC, from duty April 28, Lt. McClellan detailed as Act. C. A. Air Offr., 2nd C. A.; on arrival of Col. R. C. Kirtland, AC, return to proper station, Mitchell Field, N. Y.

Sgt. Pavol Stoikania, QMC, Ft. Slocum, N. Y., proceed to Army Supply Base, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 5, sail for Panama Canal Dept., as replacement for Sgt. Norman Bayer, QMC, who is assigned to Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

Tech. Sgt. S. F. Rumford, CAC, Ft. Hancock, N. J., proceed to Philippine Dept., as replacement for St. Sgt. P. D. Young, CAC, assigned to 62nd CA, Harbor Defenses of E. N. Y., Ft. Totten, N. Y.

1st Sgt. L. J. Dempster, Hq. Btry., 62nd CA, Harbor Defenses of E. N. Y., Ft. Totten, N. Y., to Ft. McDowell, Calif., thence to Philippine Dept., as replacement for 1st Sgt. John Millward, CAC, assigned to Harbor Defenses of N. Y., Ft. Totten, N. Y.

Sgt. Alexander Arndt, SC, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to Panama Canal Dept., as replacement for Sgt. Edward Kronberg, SC, assigned to 15th Sig. Serv. Co., SC, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

St. Sgt. R. G. Lefevre, AC, Mitchell Field, L. I., to Ft. McDowell, Calif., thence to Philippine Dept., as replacement for St. Sgt. P. L. Brown, AC, assigned to Mitchell Field, L. I., N. Y.

Mt. Sgt. S. J. Ignaschek, N. Y. C., N. Y., to Panama Canal Dept., as replacement for St. Sgt. B. J. Drew, CAC, being returned for admission to July class of flying cadets.

THIRD CORPS AREA

Baltimore, Md.

MAJ. GEN. PAUL S. MALONE

Col. A. S. Conklin, C. of S.

Capt. S. N. Karick, CE, from Baltimore, Md., to Wash., D. C., report Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment.

Sgt. C. A. Humelickhouse, Med. Dept., Vet. Serv., from Ft. George G. Meade, Md., to Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Tech. Sgt. H. L. Edwards, Med. Dept., Carlisle Bks., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 26, as replacement for Tech. Sgt. Louis Meites, Med. Dept., assigned Carlisle Bks., Pa.

St. Sgt. J. W. Dee, FD, from duty in agent finance office, Army War College, Wash., D. C., April 18, to Ft. Humphreys, Va., reporting to comdt., Engineer School, for duty in agent finance office there.

Sgt. Maximino Rios, Engr. Sch. Det., Ft. Humphreys, Va., to Panama Canal Dept., sailing from N. Y. C. April 25.

FOURTH CORPS AREA

Ft. McPherson, Ga.

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD L. KING

Col. T. A. Roberts, C. of S.

Capt. H. V. Scanlan, Cav., Instructor, OR, Chattanooga, Tenn., April 5, to Winchester and then to Lynchburg and return to Chattanooga, and again April 7, to Crossville and then to Cookeville, Carthage and Woodbury, on temporary duty in connection with recruiting for 1932 Citizens' Military Training Camps.

1st Lt. T. W. Ross, USA, ret., professor of Military Science and Tactics, Griffin High School, Griffin, Ga., April 7 to Zebulon, Ga., on temporary duty in connection with recruiting for 1932 Citizens' Military Training Camps.

Lt. Col. W. J. O'Loughlin, Inf., Instructor, OR, New Orleans, La., April 7, to Camp Beauregard, La., on temporary duty in connection with preparation and establishment of 1932 Citizens' Military Training Camp there.

Capt. H. W. Beyette, QMC, and 1st Lt.

FLEET DIRECTORY

April 14, 1932

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

Adm. F. H. Schofield, Commander-in-Chief, USS Pennsylvania (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

Address all mail for vessels of Battle Force as follows: Battleship Divisions, "Care of Postmaster, San Pedro, Calif.;"

R. S. Williams, QMC, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., to Ft. Benning, Ga., on temporary duty in connection with establishment of 4th C. A. Concentration Camp there.

Capt. G. L. Townsend, SC, asst. Signal Officer, 4th C. A., from Ft. McPherson, Ga., to Barksdale, Fld., Shreveport, La., on temporary duty in connection with Signal Corps activities at that station; on completion return to proper station, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

FIFTH CORPS AREA

Columbus, Ohio

MAJ. GEN. H. A. DRUM

Col. W. C. Sweeney, C. of S.

Tech. Sgt. Allen Kelly, QMC, Ft. Knox, Ky., transferred to Panama Canal Dept., for a tour of foreign service, as replacement for Tech. Sgt. Sylvester N. Brown, QMC, sent to Ft. Knox, Ky.

2nd Lt. C. H. Treat, Inf., return to permanent station, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

1st Lt. J. H. Workman, FA, from Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., to Walter Reed General Hospital, Wash., D. C., for treatment.

Maj. F. D. Applin, SC, to Ft. Knox, Ky., for purpose of conferring with local Signal Officer concerning signal installations for Summer training period.

St. Sgt. E. H. Saltzman, Med. Dept., Ft. Hayes, Ohio, transferred to Philippine Dept., as replacement for St. Sgt. C. S. Hartzell, Med. Dept., sent to Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

Lt. Col. J. M. Walling, Inf., Toledo, will visit La Carne, and Camp Perry, and thence to Clyde, Ohio, in connection with preparation of a Command Post Exercise for Reserve Officers.

Lt. Col. J. M. Walling, Toledo, will visit La Carne, Ohio, on temporary duty for purpose of attending contact camp for Reserve Officers.

Maj. W. P. Tyler, Toledo, proceed to Camp Perry, Ohio, in connection with preparation of Command Post Exercise for Reserve Officers.

Maj. W. P. Tyler, Inf., Toledo, proceed to La Carne, Ohio, for purpose of attending a contact camp for Reserve Officers.

St. Sgt. John Pool, deml, OR, Toledo, proceed to La Carne, on temporary duty for preparation and attendance of contact camp for Reserve Officers.

SIXTH CORPS AREA

Chicago, Ill.

MAJ. GEN. FRANK PARKER

Col. W. H. Burt, C. of S.

Tech. Sgt. W. A. Cayer, FD, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. C. April 29.

Lt. Col. T. F. Van Natta, Cav., Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Wash., D. C., for treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital.

Sgt. O. T. Kessell, QMC, Scott Fld., Belleview, Ill., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., June 18.

Tech. Sgt. C. E. Cather, CE, Chicago, Ill., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 26.

St. Sgt. J. F. Dockery, OD, Savanna Ordnance Dept., Savanna, Ill., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 26.

1st Lt. D. V. Johnson, FA, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Chicago, Ill., for temporary duty as Asst. to G-2.

Mr. Sgt. T. J. Kirby, QMC, to China, sailing from N. Y. C., April 29.

Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, USA, accompanied by Lt. Col. F. A. Ruggles, GSC, and Capt. F. C. Peters, QMC, to Ft. Brady, Mich., thence to Ft. Wayne, Detroit, Mich., and Selfridge Fld., Mich., for making garrison inspections of those posts.

St. Sgt. H. W. Leake, Selfridge Fld., Mt. Clemens, Mich., proceed to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., July 27.

SEVENTH CORPS AREA

Omaha, Nebr.

MAJ. GEN. JOHNSON HAGOOD

Col. M. G. Randol, C. of S.

1st Lt. G. M. St. John, AC, Richards Fld., Kansas City, Mo., to Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs National Park, for treatment.

Capt. E. C. Ayer, Lawrence, Kan., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., for treatment at station hospital.

Maj. R. R. Long, Instructor, OR, 7th C. A., attached to 7th C. A., for additional duty, is detailed as Acting Liaison Officer, OR, and Acting Assistant AG.

Lt. Col. E. S. West, USA, ret., Davenport, Iowa, accompanied by St. Sgt. E. P. Bradley, Med. Dept., Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, proceed to Walter Reed General Hospital, Wash., D. C., for treatment.

St. Sgt. Leonard Dale, deml, OD, St. Louis, Mo., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 24, as replacement for St. Sgt. G. H. Roundy, deml.

Sgt. A. V. Buckner, Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn., transferred to deml. ROTC, to Minneapolis, Minn., reporting professor of Military Science and Tactics, University of Minnesota, for duty.

EIGHTH CORPS AREA

Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

MAJ. GEN. EDWIN WINANS

Col. G. P. Tyner, C. of S.

The following to Ft. Bliss, reporting 1st (Please turn to Page 791)

Submarine Divisions and Destroyer Squadrons, "Care of Postmaster, San Diego, Calif.;"

BATTLE FORCE

Adm. R. H. Leigh, Commander-in-Chief, California (flagship).

Battleships

Vice Adm. Luke McNamee, Commander. Division 1—New York, Oklahoma, San Pedro, Calif.; Texas, San Pedro, Calif.

Division 2—Mississippi, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; New Mexico, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; Idaho, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Division 3—Tennessee, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; Arizona, Nevada, San Pedro, Calif.

Division 4—West Virginia, Maryland (flagship of Admiral McNamee), California, Colorado, San Pedro, Calif.

Cruiser Division Three

Rear Adm. C. H. Woodward, Commander.

Milwaukee, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Cincinnati, Concord, Omaha, San Pedro, Calif.

Destroyers, Battle Force

Flotilla Two

Rear Adm. E. C. Kalbfus, Commander.

Rigel, San Diego; Detroit (flagship), Melville (tender), Altair, Mare Island, Calif.; Boggs, Stoddert, Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Squadron Four—Decatur (leader), San Diego, Calif.

Division 10—Zane, Perry, Wasmuth, Trever, San Diego, Calif.

Division 11—Preble, San Diego; Hulbert Noa, Wm. B. Preston, San Diego, Calif.

Division 12—Hovey, Long, Chandler, Southard, San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Two—Litchfield (leader), San Diego, Calif.

Division 4—Talbot, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; Dent, Waters, Rathburne, San Diego, Calif.

Division 5—Dorsey, Elliott, Lea, Roper, San Diego, Calif.

Division 6—Aaron Ward, Crowninshield, Buchanan, Hale, San Diego, Calif.

Division 16—Broome, Pruitt, Sicard, San Diego, Calif.; Alden, Mare Island, Calif.

Evans, Wickes, Mare Island, Calif.

Aircraft, Battle Force

Rear Adm. H. E. Yarnall, Commander. Carrier Division 2—Saratoga, San Pedro, Calif.; Gannett, Lexington, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Minicraft, Battle Force

Rear Adm. George T. Pettingill, Commander.

Oglala (flagship), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 1—Ramsay, Gamble, Breeso, Montgomery, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 2—Tanager, Whippoorwill, Quail, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Lark, Tutuila, Samoa.

BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. Henry H. Hough, Commander.

Argonne (flagship of Admiral Hough), San Pedro, Calif.

Train Squadron 1—Antares, San Pedro, Calif.; Brazos, Pearl Harbor to San Pedro; Bridge, Mare Island.

Train Squadron 2—Arctic, Mare Island, Calif.; Medusa, Relief, San Pedro, Calif.; Cuyama, Neches, San Diego, Calif.

SCOUTING FORCE

Vice Adm. A. L. Willard, Commander.

Send mail "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

Augusta (flagship of Admiral Willard), San Pedro, Calif.

Cruisers, Scouting Force

Vice Adm. Wm. H. Standley, Commander.

Vestal (repair ship), San Pedro, Calif.

Division 5—Chicago (flagship), Salt Lake City, Louisville, San Pedro, Calif.

Division 4—Northampton, Pensacola, Chester, San Pedro, Calif.

Division 2—Richmond, Trenton, San Pedro, Calif.; Marblehead, Canal Zone, en route to Boston, Mass.

Training Squadron

Rear Adm. C. C. Bloch, Commander.

Wyoming, New York, N. Y.; Arkansas (flagship), Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Destroyer Squadron 10

Division 23—Fairfax, San Pedro, Calif.; Taylor, Charleston, S. C.; Hamilton, San Pedro; Claxton, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Division 29—Reuben James, Bainbridge, Goff, Philadelphia, Pa.; Philip, Balboa; Tillman, Portland, Me.

Aircraft, Scouting Force

Carrier Division 1

Capt. Geo. W. Steele, Commander.

Wright, Sandpiper, Teal, San Diego, Calif.; Swan, Coco Solo, C. Z.; Langley, San Pedro, Calif.

Destroyers, Scouting Force

Rear Adm. W. D. Leahy, Commander.

Raleigh (flagship), San Diego, Calif.; Manley, San Pedro, Calif.

Squadron 1—Dallas, Whitney, San Diego, Calif.

Division 1—Breckenridge, Barney, Blakely, Biddle, San Diego, Calif.

Division 2—Bernadou, Cole, Dupont, Ellis, J. Fred Talbot, San Diego, Calif.

Division 3—Upshur, Yarnall, Tarbell, San Diego, Calif.; Greer, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Squadron 3—Hopkins, San Diego, Calif.; Dobbin, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Division 7—Babbitt, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; Tattnell, Boston, Mass.; Badger, Jacob Jones, Twiggs, San Diego, Calif.

Division 8—Dickerson, Schenck, Herbert, Leary, San Diego, Calif.

Division 9—Gilmer, Williamson, Childs, Barry, San Diego, Calif.

SUBMARINE FORCE

Rear Adm. A. J. Hepburn, Commander.

Bushnell (flagship), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Submarine Base, New London

Falcon (rescue vessel), Newport, R. I.; S-4, Coco Solo.

Division 4—R-5, R-12, R-10, R-14, R-2, R-4, R-13, New London, Conn.; R-11, Portsmouth, N. H.; R-3, Washington, D. C.

Eagle Division 1—Eagle 58, Charleston, S. C.

Submarine Squadron Three

(Based on Coco Solo)

Division Five—S-11, S-12, S-13, Coco Solo to Galveston, Tex.; S-10, S-48, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Division Six—S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, Coco Solo to Galveston, Tex.

Chewink (rescue vessel), Coco Solo to Galveston, Tex.

Mallard (rescue vessel), Coco Solo to Galveston, Tex.

Submarine Squadron Four

(Based on Pearl Harbor)

Division Seven—S-20, Mare Island, Calif.; S-1, S-18, S-19, S-21, S-22, S-23, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division Eight—S-25, S-24, S-26, S-28, S-29, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; S-27, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division Eleven—S-42, S-43, S-46, S-45, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; S-44, S-47, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Widgeon (rescue vessel), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Seagull (tender), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 28

Holland (flagship and tender), San Diego; Ortolan (tender), San Diego; Barracuda, Mare Island; Narwhal, Bonita, Bass, Argonaut, San Diego; Nautilus, San Diego, Calif.

U. S. Asiatic Fleet

Adm. M. M. Taylor, Commander-in-Chief.

Houston (flagship), Shanghai, China.

Rochester, Pearl Harbor, to Guam.

Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Asheville, Hain Ho; Guam, Chungking; Helena, Hongkong; Isabel, Manila; Luzon, Kinkiang; Palos, Hwongshihkong; Monocacy, Shanghai; Mindanao, Canton; Panay, Changsha; Pecos, Hongkong; Oahu, Ichang, China; Sacramento, Nanking; Tulsa, Shanghai; Tutuila, Hankow, China.

Destroyer Squadron Five

Paul Jones (flagship), Chingkiang, China; Black Hawk, Shanghai, China.

Division 13—Whipple, Nanking; Smith Thompson, Amoy, Barker, John D. Edwards, Manila, P. I.

Division 14—Stewart, Shanghai; Parrott, Shanghai; Bulmer, Manila to Shapghai; Edsal, Shanghai, China.

Division 15—Peary, Pope, John D. Ford, Pillsbury, Manila, P. I.

Division 17—Tracy, McLeish, Truxton, Borie, McCormick, Simpson, Manila, P. I.

Aircraft Squadron

Avocet, Manila, P. I.; Heron, Cavite, P. I.; Jason, Guam to Honolulu.

Submarine Squadron Five

Pigeon, Manila, P. I.

Division 9—Beaver, (tender), S-32, S-33, S-31, S-35, S-34, S-30, Manila, P. I.

Division 10—Canopus, (tender), Hongkong; S-40, S-38, Manila; S-36, S-37, S-39, S-41, Manila to Hongkong, China.

Bittern, Olongapo, P. I.; Finch, Shanghai, China.

Special Service Squadron

Send mail "Care of Postmaster New York City."

Rear Adm. A. St. Clair Smith, Commander.

Memphis, San Pedro, Calif.

Nokomis (flagship), Perlas Islands.

Fulton, Balboa, C. Z.

Overton, Sturtevant, Philadelphia, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS

Chaumont, Guam to Honolulu; Constitution, en route to Washington, D. C.; Hannibal, surveying in Panaman waters; Henderson, Philadelphia; Kittery, Hampton Roads to Guantanamo; Lambertson, San Francisco, Calif.; Nitro, San Diego, Calif.; Nokomis, Balboa, C. Z.; Patoka, San Pedro, Calif.; Ramapo, San Diego; Salinas, Mare Island; Sapelo, San Pedro; Sirius, Hampton Roads, Va.; Utah, Southern Drill Grounds; Vega, Hampton Roads, Va.

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Pay Cuts—The proposal of the House Economy Committee to place an 11 per cent reduction on all government salaries (with an exemption on the initial \$1,000 of the salaries) would not touch the uniformed Services' allowances for quarters, light, heat and travel (mileage or otherwise).

Under that system an Army captain or Navy lieutenant whose total pay (base and longevity) is \$2,880, and who also receives rental and subsistence allowances, would suffer a reduction of 11 per cent on \$1,880 (\$2,880 pay minus \$1,000 exemption) or a cut of \$206.80 per year, or about \$17.23 per month. The same method may be used in computing the reduction under any other pay period or any amount of longevity: Use only base pay plus longevity, omit allowances of all kinds, subtract \$1,000 and 11 per cent of the balance is the amount of cut proposed by the Economy Committee.

As we go to press the furlough plan of the President has not been revealed in detail, so it cannot be stated whether or not it contemplates an exemption of allowances. It is understood, however, that it contemplates a month's furlough per year, without pay, which would amount to a flat eight and one-third per cent cut on whatever basis is fixed upon.

Financial Conditions Bring Shift in Air Corps Program—A readjustment of the dates on which the various steps in completing the five-year Air Corps program had previously been planned to take place has become necessary because of financial conditions. Also Mather Field, Calif., will be closed as an active field after the removal of its present garrison.

On June 30, 1931, The Adjutant General sent a letter to all Corps Area and Department Commanders and to all Chiefs of Arms and Services announcing that the completion of the Air Corps five-year program and the designation of stations for Air Corps units had been approved. Attached to that letter was an exhibit setting forth in detail the schedule of the various steps in carrying out the plan with tentative dates. That schedule was published in the *Army and Navy Journal* of July 4, 1931.

New dates necessitated by the readjustment just announced has not been made public, but will be announced from time to time as conditions permit.

The formation of the 20th Pursuit Group at Albrook Field, Panama, which originally was scheduled to take place March 15, 1932, will be postponed until the fiscal year 1934, with the exception of two squadrons now active. The headquarters for this group, now stationed at Mather Field, Calif., was to have been rendered inactive there on Feb. 29, 1932, and reconstituted at Albrook Field, March 15. The 47th and the 79th Pursuit squadrons, now inactive, were to have been reconstituted at Albrook Field and assigned to the 20th Pursuit group. The 76th Service Squadron (RS), now active at Rockwell Field, Calif., was to have gone to Panama. The other two squadrons of the group, the 24th and the 78th, are active at France Field.

The formation of two additional pursuit squadrons for Hawaii also is deferred until the fiscal year 1934. These are the 36th Pursuit Squadron now at Selfridge, Mich., attached to the 1st Pursuit Group, and the 77th Pursuit Squadron, of Langley Field, Va., attached to the 8th Pursuit Group. Definite dates had not been set for these shifts, the schedule merely being that they were to be sent to Hawaii.

The 19th bombardment group (less the two squadrons now active) for Hawaii, which was to have been formed at Mather Field, Calif., will be formed at Rockwell Field, Calif., instead. The plan called for the reconstituting of this group at Mather Field where it was to have remained until accommodations are available in Hawaii. It will form at Rockwell instead. This group is composed of Headquarters, 30th and 32nd Bombardment Squadrons, now inactive, and the 80th Service Squadron (RS) at Mather Field; and the 23rd and 72nd Bombardment Squadrons, now at Luke Field, Hawaii, where they will stay.

The text of the Adjutant General's letter announcing the changes in the plans follows:

"1. Fiscal conditions require a readjustment of the date on which the various steps in completing the five-year Air Corps Program have previously been scheduled—see exhibit to letter of June 30, 1931 (AG 580 (2-11-31) Misc. (Ret) M-C), subject: 'General Plan for Completion of the Air Corps Five-year Program.' Dates will be announced from time to time as conditions permit.

"2. In addition to the above, the following changes in the above program are announced:

"a. The formation of the pursuit group (less two squadrons now active) for Panama and of two additional pursuit squadrons for Hawaii is deferred until the fiscal year 1934.

"b. The bombardment group (less the two squadrons now active) for Hawaii will be formed at Rockwell Field in lieu of at Mather Field.

"c. The pursuit groups for Barksdale Field and Langley Field will be formed from new units, the units now at Mather Field, the additional pursuit squadron now at Selfridge Field and the additional service squadron now at Brooks Field. Details will be announced later.

"d. Mather Field will be closed as an active field after movement there from its present garrison.

"e. The band previously scheduled for formation at Nichols Field is removed from the program."

A Suggested Solution to the Parking Problem—What appears to be a practical solution of a problem which is a daily irritant to many of the officers and civilian employees at the Navy and Munitions buildings has been put forward within the past few days. At present the space for parking private automobiles around the two buildings is entirely inadequate, making it necessary for those who park their cars all day to leave them a considerable distance away. It has been estimated, however, that if permission was granted to park in the courts between the numerous wings of the two Service buildings, that practically all of the personnel employed therein would be taken care of. After some study of the proposal within the Navy Department, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ernest Lee Jahncke has written to the Public Buildings Commission suggesting that such parking facilities be provided.

At present there is space behind the Navy building and the Munitions building for the parking of about 900 automobiles. Perhaps a quarter of this space is reserved for the cars of various officials. The result for a car owner who does not have reserved space, is that unless he arrives at the Department three-quarters of an hour or an hour before 9 o'clock, he must park down in Potomac Park, or up town in the restricted area. In that latter case, he must leave his work every hour or so to move his automobile in order to avoid a fine, while from other sources come objections to the former. Last Fall, the Fine Arts Commission made a formal recommendation that a ban be placed upon parking throughout Washington's park area, urging that the presence of automobiles de-

tracted from the appearance of the Lincoln Memorial, the Ellipse, the Washington Monument, etc. No action has been taken in keeping with the recommendation, but something of the sort may well be expected in the future.

The granting of permission to park between the wings of the Constitution Avenue buildings would do a great deal to solve these difficulties, it is declared. By parking at an angle along one side of the courts only, it is estimated that an additional 850 or 900 cars can be accommodated. This would relieve parking conditions in surrounding streets and would cut down to a considerable extent the objected to use of the parks. Probably some money would have to be expended in improving the ground between the wings, and some objection might be raised to the noise of moving cars disturbing workers in the buildings, but it seems that the former objection is greatly overbalanced by the resulting good, while the latter is a condition to which practically all office workers are subject and soon become used to.

Offensive Weapons and the Geneva Proposals—While the Armed Forces are watching the Geneva proposal with deep concern and are expressing their willingness to cooperate in carrying out the American proposals, they are deeply interested in the suggestions put forth by Mr. Hugh Gibson, the American delegate. As related elsewhere in this issue, Mr. Gibson proposes that "the following weapons of a peculiarly aggressive value against land defense: Tanks, heavy mobile guns and gasses; and as such should be abolished." Mr. Gibson's proposal would provide for "scrapping tanks and mobile guns exceeding 155 millimeters in calibre and for the abolition of the use of gases in war."

Viewed from a military standpoint the Services find it hard to say definitely that any one weapon is the exclusive weapon of the offensive or the aggressor. While a big gun may be used to break down defenses they may also be used by the defense for interdiction or the stopping of the enemy's advance of troops and supplies. In this country they are almost exclusively used for coast defense work, either from fixed emplacements or from railway mounts. No hint is contained in the Geneva dispatches as to whether or not the proposal would ban howitzers above 155. Every reference is made to "guns," but whether it is meant in the restricted technical sense or in the broad inclusive sense is not known. A howitzer generally is considered a defensive weapon because of its shorter range and high angle of fire.

Gas, too, may be the weapon of the defender as well as of the aggressor. In the United States Chemical Warfare Service principal emphasis is placed on the defensive angle. The arm is continually developing defensive uses of gas and improving the gas masks. The entire Chapter 8 of the Basic Field Manual is devoted to defense against gas attacks.

As for tanks, while their initial use is the attack, the Infantry School and the board have gone deeply into the use of the weapon on the defense. Counter-attack is a defensive operation and employs tanks generously. The special anti-tank guns developed since the World War, too, are considered by many to have mitigated the effectiveness of the tank in the attack.

In his speech Mr. Gibson suggested that later he might take up the subject of dealing with aggressive weapons in other fields such as "bombing planes."

In regard to bombing planes, while some may consider them aggressive, their use in the United States Army is almost purely defensive, for being charged with the aerial coast defense, the Army Air Corps is building its entire bombing theory around coast defense work.

Liberalize Good Conduct Medal Award—Good conduct medals in the future may be awarded at the termination of the first enlistment, without "shipping over," a change in the Bureau of Navigation Manual, announced this week provides. The recently instituted procedure of basing awards of the good conduct medals and pins upon four-year pay periods rather than upon enlistments is abolished and the terms upon which medals may be issued are considerably liberalized by the change. The new conditions, which are somewhat like those in effect some time ago, are given in the new Article A-1035 as follows:

"(1) Good conduct medals and pins will be issued by the Bureau of Navigation. A medal will be issued as the first award to an individual and a pin for each subsequent award. An enlisted man shall not be deprived of a good conduct medal or pin except by conviction for an offense committed in a prior enlistment in which a good conduct medal or pin had been previously held to have been earned but not bestowed. Men with clear records (no offense or qualifying remarks entered in Service record) and with a final average of 3.5 in proficiency in rating are eligible to receive good conduct awards for services terminating on or after July 1, 1931, as follows:

"(a) For first enlistment or minority enlistment, and if extended for two years, the last four years in lieu thereof, may be considered provided first period of service would have terminated with an honorable discharge.

"(b) For second or subsequent enlistment or extensions of three or four years.

"(c) For a total of four years served in extensions of an enlistment.

"(d) In a six-year enlistment, for first three years and also for remaining period of the enlistment provided enlistment terminates with an honorable discharge.

"Service in extensions of one or two years (except as indicated in (a) and (c) above) or for enlistments terminated prior to expiration (except when discharged for convenience of the Government within three months of expiration of enlistment) will not be considered for good conduct awards."

Rhodes Scholarship—Announcing that a limited number of the Naval Academy may compete for a Rhodes Scholarship, the Bureau of Navigation outlines the policy below to be followed:

Graduates of the Naval Academy Classes of 1930, 1931 and 1932 only will be permitted to compete.

Formal requests for authority to compete shall reach the Bureau of Navigation by May 16, 1932. For the Classes of 1930 and 1931, now at sea, commanding officers shall forward the requests by appropriate endorsement. Members of the Class of 1932, now at the Naval Academy, shall submit their applications via the superintendent.

The Bureau will mail application blanks to those authorized to compete.

In view of the existing requirements for Naval personnel and the stress laid upon scholastic ability, the Bureau will not approve the requests to compete of any candidate whose standing at the Naval Academy for the four years is not in the first 40 per cent. A board, consisting of officers of the Naval Academy and the Department, will convene at the Naval Academy on July 16, 1932, to consider the applications and to recommend to the Chief of Bureau those who are considered as possessing the necessary qualifications.

Inasmuch as the Bureau will be unable to provide candidates with transportation to the place of meeting of the State Committee, candidates are presumed to be willing to defray the cost involved, and the fact must be stated in their application to the Bureau for authority to compete.

Midshipmen's Practice Cruise—The USS Wyoming being the only ship available, two cruises, each taking half of the First and Third Classes, will be made. The names of the ports to be visited will be announced later but the dates involved will be as follows:

First Cruise—Leave Annapolis June 3. Return Annapolis July 25.

Second Cruise—Leave Annapolis Aug. 1. Return Annapolis Sept. 21.

Members of the First and Third Classes when not on the Practice Cruise will be granted leave as follows: First half, June 3 until Aug. 1. Second half, July 26 until Sept. 23. The First and Third Battalions will make the first cruise, and the Second and Fourth Battalions will make the second.

Although originally the cruise was scheduled to be made to the Western shores of South America, it is now planned to confine the Wyoming to the Atlantic. Pending completion of diplomatic negotiations to secure permission to visit foreign ports, the proposed itinerary is withheld.

* *

Vacancies in Military Attaches' Posts—A summary of the personnel situation in connection with the posts as United States Military Attaches and Assistants compiled as of April 1, 1932, shows a number of important vacancies to be filled.

The vacancies that existed as of that date were, for Attaches: Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Bogota (covers Columbia, Ecuador and Venezuela); and Mexico City, Mexico. At Mexico City Capt. Robert E. Cummings, Inf., is serving as assistant military attaché, but the post of Military Attaché is vacant.

* *

Fate of the National Matches—Preparation for the holding of the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, is proceeding at normal pace on the assumption that the usual appropriations will receive Congressional approval. Lt. Col. Francis C. Endicott, Infantry, the Administrative Officer of the Militia Bureau, has been assigned by the War Department as the Executive Officer of the National Matches for the years 1932-33.

Supporters of the National Match item in the War Department Appropriations Bill are co-operating in the attempt to reduce Federal expenditures by suggesting the reduction of \$100,000 from the estimated cost of \$500,000 for the Matches. Among the ways and means suggested to absorb this reduction of \$100,000 from the National Match appropriation are elimination of National Guard pay and subsistence for those members of the state military organizations attending the Matches, and the bearing by participants in the Matches of their own transportation costs to and from Camp Perry.

* *

New Two-Piece Flying Suit for AC—The well known one-piece "Monkey" Winter flying suit, long familiar to the Air Corps, is due for the shelf. Complaints from the Service concerning its various faults led to the design and development at the Materiel Division of a new two-piece suit which was tested and accepted as standard. A production order went into effect which will provide gradual replacements for old equipment.

The old one-piece Winter suits, according to these complaints, were too bulky and heavy—the weight was from 14 to 16 pounds, varying with size—they were too difficult to get in and out of unaided, the wind went down the collar and through the interlocking fasteners, and they kept a body warm enough only if the temperature did not fall below zero. The new two-piece suit was tested out to 40 degrees centigrade and found adequate.

Horsehide is used for the outer covering instead of calfskin. This material has a non-scuffing feature and is less heavy and bulky and more flexible than the calfskin. The lining and collar is of lamb shearling, fur-tanned and electrified—a process by which curly wool is submerged in acid and made straight. The straight wool is smoother and softer in appearance and less irritating to the skin. Interlocking fasteners used the entire length of arms, trouser legs, and jacket front facilitate getting into and out of the suit. Also different size trousers and jacket can be issued if a better fitting ensemble is thus obtained. Leakage of air through the interlocking fasteners is prevented by an overlapping arrangement of the fur. By test in the cold chamber this arrangement served to increase the warmth of the suit 10 degrees. A specially designed collar, fitted close to the back of the neck and held in place by an elastic band attached to each side and extended over the head, provides snugness for the back of the neck. Heavy elastic suspenders allow the shoulders to carry the trouser weight.

The two-piece feature has decided advantages also. Separate jackets and trousers can be made to fit much better than any one-piece garment. The trousers are especially unique. When the interlocking leg fasteners are open, they lie flat and blanket-like upon a table. They are donned by putting the arms through suspender straps and zipping up the legs. There is no drawing up of the under trouser legs as with the flying suit that must be stepped into. When fastened they present a remarkably neat fit about the waist. If a pilot were flying in different climates, as from Maine to Florida, the trousers and coat could be worn with interlocking fasteners zipped up at the beginning of the journey and unzipped as the temperature grew too warm for comfort. The aviator may wear the jacket with lighter weight trousers, or pair the trousers with other coats. Double protection is provided by the overlapping of trousers and jacket to a part of the body easily affected by cold. Together the two pieces weigh 4 pounds less than the superseded one-piece type.

The two-piece flying suit is produced in a lighter weight garment also, suitable for Fall and Spring wear, or for weather too cold for Summer gaberdine but not cold enough for the full Winter weight. This suit is made of silk pile fabric after the same model. Pilots trying out the new suits attested to their superiority in terms of no faint praise, and the fact that commercially the type is being adopted seems to give a second motion of approval.

* *

Retired Pay—"Liberal" views of Veterans Administration boards sitting on disability retirement cases, resulted from direct Congressional pressure, Veterans Administration officials testified Thursday, April 14, before the House Military Affairs Committee holding hearings on the Blanton resolution to bar employees of Government bureaus from drawing Army and Navy retirement pay on the regular or emergency list.

Dr. David O. Smith, medical consultant of the Veterans Administration, testified that retirement boards now "are selected for their liberal views. He said he saw no reason why the Emergency Officers Retirement Act not be repealed, if men with service disabilities of record were left on the roll.

The simplest way to break up abuse of the Emergency Officers Retirement Act, under which many undeserving men draw pay for disabilities not of combat

origin nor service incurred, is to repeal the law and adopt a resolution to stop the pay of any retired emergency officer in the "presumptive evidence" class, Maj. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, told the House Committee on Military Affairs April 13.

The committee considered the Blanton resolution (H. J. Res. 355), dealing with what he regards as abuses of that law by officers drawing large retired pay which they do not deserve. The Blanton resolution terms itself a "Declaration of War Against Government Parasites Act." It mentions many cases by name and amounts received both for disability and salary, and proposes that hereafter no Army officer shall be retired who is under 65 years of age, unless mentally and physically incapacitated, cuts in half the present retired pay, and directs no retired Army officer shall receive retired pay while receiving as much as \$2,500 from private employment and no active Army officer to accept employment or fees from newspapers, magazines or radio services. It would repeal the Disabled Emergency Officers Retirement Act. It would prohibit any retired pay to any emergency officers and void any acts of the Veterans Administration in retiring such officers. It would require no distinction between officers and privates regarding value of a life or disability compensation, would require dismissal of William Wolff Smith, in charge of insurance legal cases and formerly general counsel of the Veterans Bureau, and proposes other Veterans Bureau reforms.

* *

Asiatic Fleet Training—Adm. M. M. Taylor, USN, Commander-in-Chief, US Asiatic Fleet, has advised the Department that units of the Asiatic Fleet based at Manila will carry out scheduled exercises during the Summer months this year off Chefoo and Tsingtao. These two ports, on the Shantung peninsula of China, have been used by ships of the United States Asiatic Fleet as Summer bases for several years in order that scheduled exercises might be carried out at this period of the year in a climate not subject to periods of intense heat and to typhoons. The movements of ships from Manila to and from Chefoo and Tsingtao will be governed, as usual, by the Commander-in-Chief, United States Asiatic Fleet.

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Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 777)

- Lt. R. W. Boughter, det. USS Seattle in June; to USS Bridge.
- Lt. T. O. Brandon, det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., in June; to USS Salinas as engineer officer.
- Lt. D. R. Comstock, det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; to USS Vestal.
- Lt. E. C. Ewen, det. Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., about May 31; to VF Sqd. 8S (USS Lexington).
- Lt. F. L. Farrell, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., about June 1; to USS Trenton.
- Lt. E. B. Guernsey, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., in May; to command USS Sonoma.
- Lt. W. C. Haight, det. Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., in May; to command USS Bobolink.
- Lt. O. P. O. Hansen, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., in June; to USS Ramapo.
- Lt. J. W. Harris, det. VJ Sqd. 1F (USS Argonne) about April 15; to Bu. Aero., Navy Dept.
- Lt. L. P. Harris, det. 3rd Nav. Dist., New York, N. Y., in June; to USS New Mexico.
- Lt. H. E. Haynes, det. Rec. Sta., Puget Sound, Wash., in June; to USS Oklahoma.
- Lt. P. R. Kinney, det. as Dist. Comm. Off., 9th Nav. Dist.; to Comdr. Battleship Div. 3, Battle Force, as div. radio officer.
- Lt. William Klaus, det. 15th Nav. Dist., Balboa, C. Z.; to USS Wyoming.
- Lt. J. K. Lynch, det. c. i. o. USS Kane; to aide and flag lt. on staff, Comdr. Train Sqd. 1, Base Force.
- Lt. O. R. Hewitt, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.; to USS Borie as exec. and engr. officer.
- Lt. H. G. Hopwood, det. aide to Comdt., 4th Nav. Dist., Philadelphia, Pa.; to c. i. o. USS Indianapolis and on board when commissioned.
- Lt. D. H. Johnston, det. USS Greer about June 1; to duty as Asst. Nav. Insntr. of Mach., Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., Essington, S. Philadelphia, Pa.
- Lt. B. G. Lake, det. command USS S-16; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.
- Lt. E. B. Speight, det. command USS R-10 about June 15; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.
- Lt. G. B. Myers, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about May 28; to duty as Dist. Comm. Officer, 9th Nav. Dist.
- Lt. M. A. O'Connor, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., in June; to USS Tennessee.
- Lt. L. A. Parker, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., about June 1; to c. f. o. USS Indianapolis and on board when commissioned.
- Lt. F. W. Reichelderfer, det. Bu. Aero., Navy Dept.; to USS Saratoga.
- Lt. S. S. Reynolds, det. 7th Nav. Dist., Key West, Fla., after June 1; to USS Maryland.
- Lt. E. E. Roth, det. Bd. of Insp. and Survey, Navy Dept.; to USS Tracy as exec. and engr. officer.
- Lt. N. F. Schneider, det. Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H., in May; to USS Texas.
- Lt. L. B. Schulten, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., in May; to command USS Brant.
- Lt. E. A. Solomons, det. aide on staff, Comdr. Battle Force; to staff, C. in C., U. S. Fleet.
- Lt. Barrett Studley, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about June 20; to VP Sqd. 7F (USS Argonne).
- Lt. P. H. Taft, det. as Dist. Comm. Off., San Juan, P. R., on July 21; to USS Patoka.
- Lt. Emanuel Taylor, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., in June; to USS Chicago.
- Lt. F. P. Wencker, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., in June; to USS Omaha.
- Lt. J. J. McGlynn, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., on May 28; to instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.
- Lt. G. W. Mead, Jr., det. USS Milwaukee about April 5; to Office of Insntr. of Navigational Matl., Navy Yard, New York.
- Lt. P. J. Neimo, det. Dest. Sqd. 2, Battle Force, after June 1; to USS Nevada.
- Lt. J. C. Newman, on disch. treatment Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C.; to home, relieved all active duty.
- Lt. A. M. Parks, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., N. O. B., Norfolk, Va.; to command USS Owl.
- Lt. C. H. Ramsdell, det. USS Seattle; to USS Trenton as 1st lt.
- Lt. D. W. Roberts, det. Off. of Nav. Intelligence, Navy Dept.; to duty as asst. Nav. Attache, American Embassy, Tokyo.
- Lt. W. W. Rocky, det. USS Chaumont; to Asiatic Sta.
- Lt. W. D. Sample, det. as Genl. Insntr. of Nav. Aircraft, Central Dist., Dayton, Ohio, about June 5; to duty as aide and flag secy. on staff, Comdr. Aircraft, Scgt. Force.
- Lt. W. E. Smith, duty as asst. engr. officer, USS New Mexico.
- Lt. W. E. Tarbutton, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about June 1; to USS Idaho as asst. engr. officer.
- Lt. E. B. Tuggle, duty as communication officer of USS Nevada.
- Lt. C. A. Whiteford, det. USS Oglala; to USS Ramsay as executive officer.
- Lt. F. O. Willenbacher, det. Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; to USS Hannibal as exec. officer.
- Lt. R. L. Boller, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., in May; to USS Texas as asst. engineer officer.
- Lt. A. J. Byrholdt, det. Off. of Governor, Panama Canal, Balboa Heights, C. Z.; to USS Arizona as asst. engr. officer.
- Lt. H. L. Clark, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., in May; to USS California.
- Lt. C. E. Coney, det. Aide to Comdt., 5th Nav. Dist., about June 16; to USS Tennessee as asst. engineer officer.
- Lt. S. C. Dougherty, det. Off. of Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., in April; to command USS Whippoorwill.
- Lt. K. R. Hall, duty as navigating officer of USS Ramapo.
- Lt. T. S. Hare, det. command USS Sonoma after June 1; to command USS Koka. Ora. Mch. 30 revoked.
- Lt. W. E. Hennigar, det. Rec. Sta., Norfolk, Va., in April; to USS Henderson as engr. off.
- Lt. H. B. Herty, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to USS Simpson as exec. and engineer officer.
- Lt. F. E. Kennedy, det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., in May; to USS Whitney as navigating off.
- Lt. A. P. Lawton, desp. ors. Feb. 8 further modified. To USS Tattnell as exec. officer; instead USS Bainbridge.
- Lt. W. H. Mays, det. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., in June; to USS Mississippi as asst. engr. officer.
- Lt. E. H. Pierce, det. USS Texas in June; to Staff, Comdr. Base Force, as force radio officer.
- Lt. C. E. Taylor, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about May 28; to USS Litchfield as executive officer.
- Lt. A. D. Brown, duty as communication officer USS Arizona.
- Lt. J. G. Coward, det. Bu. Engr., Navy Dept.; to Div. of Flt. Trng., Navy Dept.
- Lt. F. I. Entwistle, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to USS California.
- Lt. W. H. Galbraith, det. Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., in April; to command USS Sandpiper.
- Lt. J. F. W. Gray, det. 4th Nav. Dist., Philadelphia, Pa., in May; to USS West Virginia as communication officer.
- Lt. P. G. Haas, det. 1st Nav. Dist., Boston, Mass., about June 4; to staff, Comdr. Dests., Scgt. Force, as radio officer.
- Lt. H. R. Herbst, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., in June; to USS Lexington as communication officer.
- Lt. J. L. Holloway, Jr., det. aide to Pres., Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.; to USS Nevada.
- Lt. Thomas Macklin, det. command USS Koka; to USS Neches.
- Lt. E. E. Herrmann, duty as asst. fire control officer of USS West Virginia.
- Lt. H. R. Holcomb, det. Off. of Nav. Communications, Navy Dept.; to USS Oklahoma.
- Lt. R. M. Ihrig, duty as asst. fire control officer of USS Colorado.
- Lt. Edmund Kirby-Smith, Jr., det. USS Chaumont about May 5; to USS Oklahoma.
- Lt. J. M. MacDonnell, det. USS Brazos in July; to USS Memphis.
- Lt. D. M. McGurl, duty as asst. fire control officer of USS Texas.
- Lt. H. H. McLean, det. USS S-45; to treatment Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.
- Lt. D. G. Porter, det. VP Sqd. 9F (USS Argonne) after May 16; to staff, Comdr. Minecraft Battle Force, as aviation aide.
- Lt. F. L. Riddle, det. aide and flag lt. on staff, Comdr. Battle Force; to duty as aide and flag lt. on staff, Comdr. in Chief, U. S. Flt.
- Lt. J. W. Roper, det. aide and flag lt. on staff, Comdr. Battleship Div. 3, Battle Force; to duty as aide and flag lt. on staff, Comdr. Battleships, Battle Force.
- Lt. A. T. Sprague, Jr., det. aide on staff, Comdr. Battle Force; to staff, C. in C., U. S. Flt., as fleet communication officer.
- Lt. S. B. Stadler, duty as communication officer of USS California.
- Lt. G. O. Twiss, det. Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, in July; to USS Brazos as engineer officer.
- Lt. S. G. Fuqua, det. as Dist. Comm. Off., 12th Nav. Dist., about March 30; to USS Hamilton.
- Lt. C. L. Atkeson, Jr., duty as exec. off., USS Breeze.
- Lt. B. S. Anderson, duty as exec. off., USS Montgomery.
- Lt. E. P. Hylant, det. as engr. off., to duty as exec. off., USS Lea.
- Lt. Walfrid Hyquist, duty as exec. off., USS Long.
- Lt. G. E. Palmer, duty as exec. off., USS Hale.
- Lt. L. P. Pawley, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about July 15; to instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.
- Lt. E. B. Peterson, det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., in May; to USS Oklahoma.
- Lt. C. W. Roland, det. Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J., about June 30; to USS Los Angeles.
- Lt. J. M. Thornton, det. USS Richmond in June; to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.
- Lt. W. L. Travis, det. command USS Allegheny; to USS Idaho.
- Lt. T. L. Turner, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about June 1; to USS Detroit.
- Lt. R. F. Tyler, det. USS Los Angeles in June; to USS Richmond.

Lieutenants (Junior Grade)

- Lt. (jg) Howell Armor, on disch. treatment Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to treatment Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.
- Lt. (jg) V. B. Cole, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about May 28; to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.
- Lt. (jg) J. H. Ellison, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about May 28; to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.
- Lt. (jg) W. T. Jones, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about May 28; to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.
- Lt. (jg) W. H. Leahy, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about May 28; to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.
- Lt. (jg) M. G. Vangeli, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about May 28; to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.
- Lt. (jg) W. V. R. Vieweg, det. Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., about May 31; to VT Sqd. 2B (USS Saratoga).
- Lt. (jg) C. L. Weigle, det. USS Litchfield; to USS Crownshield.
- Lt. (jg) H. C. Zitzewitz, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about May 28; to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.
- Lt. (jg) P. S. Crandall, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., on May 28; to instr. Nav. Academy.
- Lt. (jg) E. O. Davis, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, on May 28; to instr. Nav. Academy.
- Lt. (jg) H. R. Demarest, det. USS Omaha on June 1; to Dest. Sqd. 2, Battle Force as sqd. communication officer.
- Lt. (jg) H. B. McLean, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, on May 28; to instr. Nav. Academy.
- Lt. (jg) Valentine Pottle, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill.; to Asiatic Station.
- Lt. (jg) H. T. Read, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, on May 28; to instr. Nav. Academy.
- Lt. (jg) Louis Shane, Jr., on disch. treatment Nav. Hosp., Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to USS Oglala.
- Lt. (jg) A. L. Warburton, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, on May 28; to instr. Nav. Academy.
- Lt. (jg) T. J. Kimes, det. USS Ramapo in June; to instr. Hqrs., 11th Nav. Dist., San Diego.
- Lt. (jg) J. E. Cooper, det. USS Argonne; to duty as aide and flag lt. on staff, Comdr. Base Force.
- Lt. (jg) E. A. McFall, desp. ors. Feb. 6 further modified. To instr. Hqrs., 11th Nav. Dist., San Diego, Calif.; instead duty USS Rigel.
- Lt. (jg) G. M. Neely, det. USS Northampton after June 12; to staff Comdr. Cruiser Div. 4, as div. radio officer.
- Lt. (jg) H. P. Rice, det. Rec. Sta., Pearl Harbor, T. H., about May 7; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport.
- Lt. (jg) C. C. Wood, det. USS Marblehead; to staff, Comdr. Cruiser Div. 2, as div. radio officer.
- Lt. (jg) W. N. Gray, det. Battleship Div. 1, Battle Force, about May 6; to USS Patoka.
- Lt. (jg) F. B. C. Martin, det. USS Mississippi; to continue treatment Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.
- Lt. (jg) F. B. McCall, det. USS R-3 about June 25; to instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis.
- Lt. (jg) R. G. Norman, det. USS Pennsylvania in June; to instr. Hqrs., 6th Nav. Dist., Charleston, S. C.
- Lt. (jg) H. L. Stone, det. USS R-13 about June 25; to instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis.
- Lt. (jg) J. D. Sweeney, det. Rec. Ship at New York about May 24; to c. f. o. USS Indianapolis and on board when commissioned.
- Lt. (jg) Charles Adair, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I.; to USS Patoka.
- Lt. (jg) N. C. Barker, det. USS McCormick about May 17; to USS Wright.
- Lt. (jg) W. M. Beakley, det. VS Sqd. 5S (USS Marblehead) about June 15; to instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.
- Lt. (jg) G. L. Caswell, det. USS Truxton about May 11; to USS Augusta.
- Lt. (jg) C. T. Clendening, det. Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J., about June 30; to USS Los Angeles.
- Lt. (jg) W. E. Ferrall, det. USS Waters in June; to instr. Subm. Base, New London.
- Lt. (jg) William Miller, Jr., det. Nav. Air Sta., N. O. B., Norfolk, Va., about July 15; to instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.
- Lt. (jg) F. E. Moore, det. USS Maryland end of May; to USS Neches.
- Lt. (jg) Frank O'Beirne, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about July 15; to instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.
- Lt. (jg) Oscar Pederson, det. VP Sqd. 10S (USS Wright) about June 20; to instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.
- Lt. (jg) D. W. Shafer, det. Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J., about June 30; to USS Los Angeles.
- Lt. (jg) P. D. Stroop, det. VP Sqd. 10S (USS Wright), about June 20; to instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.
- Lt. (jg) R. C. Sutliff, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about July 15; to instr. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Ensigns

- Ens. H. A. Lincoln, det. USS Pensacola after April 23; to USS Montgomery.
- Ens. O. J. Earle, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about May 27; to USS Leary.

- Ens. G. F. Freeman, det. USS Pennsylvania; to USS Arkansas.
- Ens. Durand Keifer, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about April 2; to USS Maryland.
- Ens. W. C. Thomas, det. USS Maryland about March 24; to USS Fairfax.
- Ens. C. G. Hilton, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to USS Talbot.
- Ens. C. C. Kirkpatrick, ors. March 11 revoked; continue duty USS Pennsylvania.
- Ens. J. H. Keatley, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about May 28; to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.
- Ens. T. E. Kent, Jr., det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about May 28; to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.
- Ens. W. C. Allen, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about May 28; to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.
- Ens. J. M. Farrin, Jr., det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about May 28; to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.
- Ens. H. J. Hiemenz, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about May 28; to Mass. Inst. of Tech., Cambridge, Mass.
- Ens. G. T. Atkins, det. USS Maryland after June 11; to Asiatic Station.
- Ens. A. J. Barrett, Jr., det. USS Maryland after June 11; to Asiatic Station.
- Ens. M. E. Dornin, det. USS Colorado after June 11; to Asiatic Station.
- Ens. J. E. Edwards, det. USS Oklahoma after June 11; to Asiatic Station.
- Ens. P. B. Lackner, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about March 30; to USS Evans.
- Ens. R. T. Spofford, det. USS Detroit about March 30; to USS Hamilton.
- Ens. E. J. Burke, det. USS Pennsylvania in June, to instr. Subm. Base, New London.
- Ens. M. C. Burns, det. USS New York in June, to instr. Subm. Base, New London.
- Ens. W. G. Chapple, det. USS Milwaukee in June, to instr. Subm. Base, New London.
- Ens. J. W. Davis, det. USS Pennsylvania in June, to instr. Subm. Base, New London.
- Ens. P. W. Hanlin, det. USS California in June, to instr. Subm. Base, New London.
- Ens. R. C. Lake, det. USS Arizona in June, to instr. Subm. Base, New London.
- Ens. F. C. Lucas, Jr., det. USS Saratoga in June, to instr. Subm. Base, New London.
- Ens. R. E. Malpass, det. USS Oklahoma in June, to instr. Subm. Base, New London.
- Ens. R. L. Moore, Jr., det. USS Pennsylvania in June, to instr. Subm. Base, New London.
- Ens. D. J. Sams, det. USS Arizona in June; to instr. Subm. Base, New London.
- Ens. C. B. Stevens, Jr., det. USS New York in June; to instr. Subm. Base, New London.
- Ens. T. L. Wogan, det. USS Saratoga in June, to instr. Subm. Base, New London.
- Ens. W. N. Wylie, det. USS Tennessee in June, to instr. Subm. Base, New London.

MEDICAL CORPS

- Lt. Comdr. S. E. Johnson (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Washington, D. C., about May 3; to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.
- Lt. Comdr. H. B. LaFavre (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Washington, D. C., in May; to Nav. Powder Factory, Indianhead, Md.
- Lt. Comdr. E. E. Woodland (MC), disch. treatment Nav. Hosp., New York, N. Y.; to home, relieved all active duty.
- \$7,500 benefit, plus all advance assessments to his credit and his pro rata share in the Reserve Fund, a total of \$7,979.82, and the widow of Rear Adm. Stuart was paid a total of \$8,481.32. The benefit in the case of Admiral Stuart is the largest benefit paid to date.
- Lt. Comdr. C. P. Archambeault (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., New York, N. Y., about May 3; to c. f. o. USS Indianapolis and on bd. when commissioned.
- Lt. Comdr. W. G. Manning (MC), det. Nav. Hosp. League Island, Philadelphia, Pa., about May 3; to c. f. o. USS Portland and on bd. when commissioned.
- Lt. W. E. Pinner (MC), det. Div. 5, Dests., Battle Force; to Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.

(Please turn to Page 789)

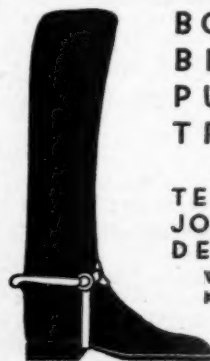
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Service Transports

THERE will be a determined fight on the floor of the House of Representatives against the abolition of the Army and Navy transport services. The fight will be led by Congressman James, senior Republican member of the House Military Committee. With the facts which will be represented it is hoped that the proposal to abolish the transport will be defeated.

Valuable plants in New York and San Francisco worth millions of dollars are described as the prize for which private interests are working. This, in addition to the control of the sea transportation business of the Services. If the transports be taken away from the Army and Navy a revolutionary change must be made in the defense treatment of our possessions, and protection of American life and property abroad will be made more difficult.

If the Army had not owned its transports the recent troop movement from Manila to Shanghai would have been delayed while commercial transportation was being arranged. The inter-island service in the Philippines, so essential to the supply of troops, will be gravely hampered if not destroyed. In the World War the Army had to establish a transport service. The movement of two million men developed to form the American Expeditionary Force was accomplished expeditiously as a result of this action. The transportation of troops to Vera Cruz prior to the World War was made possible by the ownership of transports.

Marines are transported by the Navy to Haiti, Nicaragua, and other points where American interests are endangered, by means of transports. Besides the serious effect upon the ability of the Service to protect American rights and property through lack of means to transport troops properly a new kind of Army organization probably will be necessary. Officers instead of spending two years abroad may be required to serve five years, and enlistments must be for a longer period. The character of the Defense of the Philippines and Hawaii, as well as of the Panama Canal Zone and other possessions, will have to be radically changed. So far as economy is concerned, the cost of transportation for the Army, Navy and Marines will be much greater according to the figures available, if commercial transportation be decided upon.

It is pointed out that today there is not a commercial vessel on the Pacific which has accommodations for animals, and stalls will have to be built which will add to the cost of transportation. Big guns cannot be carried by any such ships without alteration and consequent additional expenditure by the Government.

It is pointed out that these services perform a prodigious amount of duties for the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. For example, the Army Transport Service carried during the last fiscal year 50,422 passengers and 218,662 tons of freight, while the Navy service transported 22,954 passengers and 51,000 tons of freight.

While Representative Wood and others sponsoring the abolition make statements that millions will be saved through the step, it is pointed out that during the last fiscal year the actual cost of operating the Army Transport Service, including salaries of officers and men engaged, amounted to \$3,636,395.65, while the commercial cost of doing the same work was cited by the economy committee as \$5,891,902.39. Thus instead of a savings, it is claimed that commercial handling of the work would cost more than \$2,000,000 additional.

A compilation has been made showing that in 25 years of operation (excluding the war years) the Army Transport Service, including the cost of the vessels and other items, has cost the government \$78,694,480.40, while the commercial cost of doing the same work figured at the prevailing rate each year would have been \$119,455,859.34. Thus a savings of considerably more than \$40,000,000 has been realized.

It is advanced by those favoring the abolition that such a move would stimulate the shipping industry and aid manufacturers. It is said that under the present system manufacturers centrally located or on the Gulf are at a disadvantage in securing Army and Navy business because they have to pay the cost of transporting their goods to the service docks.

From a military standpoint, it is held that the Army needs a transport service as an element of the defense (Please turn to Page 789)

OBITUARIES

Announcement of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office, Army and Navy Journal, 1701 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

COL. EDWIN P. PENDLETON, USA-ret., died suddenly April 8 after a heart attack at his residence, Washington, D. C. He was 75 years old.

A native of Westerly, R. I., where he received his early education, Colonel Pendleton was graduated from the United States Military Academy and commissioned a 2nd lieutenant of Infantry in 1879. He served in the 1st 23rd and 29th Infantry Regiments, and retired with the rank of colonel in 1914. In 1917 he was mustered back in the Army and served until 1919 at Delaware College, in the Reserve Officers' Training personnel there.

At the time of his death Colonel Pendleton was a deacon of the Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D. C. He was also a member of the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C.

Surviving are two daughters, Adeline L. and Anna S. Pendleton, and two sons, Philip E. and Henry McE. Pendleton.

Capt. John Matt Enochs, USN, commander of the USS Pennsylvania, flagship of the United States Fleet, died April 7 at the Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif., following an illness of about a month.

Captain Enochs became ill while his ship was participating in the Pacific maneuvers and was sent back to the California hospital from Hawaii.

Born on March 25, 1878, at Crystal Springs, Miss., where his family has made its home for more than a century, Captain Enochs, during his nearly 30 years in the Navy, served in many parts of the world, having brief intervals of shore duty. He was one of the most popular officers in the Service, his personality and record making hosts of friends.

Captain Enochs was ordered to the Asiatic Fleet in 1903, on graduating from the Naval Academy, and in 1907 was transferred to the battleship Kansas. Two years later he returned to the Naval Academy for duty, and in 1912 became executive officer of the gunboat Yorktown. He served in 1913 as navigator of the cruiser Pittsburgh. From 1914 to 1916 he was on duty in the hydrographic office, and in May, 1917, reported for duty as navigator of the Pennsylvania, and later that year became its executive officer. He commanded the troop transport Tory from March to August, 1919, and then was ordered to duty in the Bureau of Navigation.

He commanded the transport Chaumont from 1923 to 1924. After attending the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., he became, in 1925, assistant commandant of the Third Naval District, with additional duty as port director.

In 1926 he took command of the South China patrol, with additional duty in command of the gunboat Helena. From February, 1929, to the end of 1930 a member of the United States Naval Mission to Brazil. He then took command of the Pennsylvania.

Captain Enochs was married Oct. 30, 1930, to Miss Elizabeth Shirley, of Accotink, Va., at the embassy in Rio de Janeiro while the captain was serving as executive officer of the Naval Mission to Brazil.

Col. William M. Smart, USA, ret., died at Stamford, Conn., April 12, 1932. Colonel Smart was born in Ft. Preble, Me., June 2, 1879. He received an M. D. from Georgetown University in 1902; entered the Army as Army Surgeon June 24, 1902; graduated from Army Medical School in 1903; promoted captain, Army Surgeon, June 24, 1907; captain, Medical Corps, June 24, 1907; major July 1, 1916; lieutenant colonel May 15, 1917; colonel, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, Oct. 7, 1918; honorably discharged as colonel, Medical Corps, March 24, 1920; retired for disability in line of duty on Dec. 31, 1922; promoted colonel, retired, June 21, 1930. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Katherine Smart, 158 Stamford Avenue, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.

Capt. Robert Tryon Menner, USN, Commandant of the 7th Naval District, and Naval Operating Base, Key West, Fla., died April 14, at Key West, Fla. Capt. Menner was born Sept. 26, 1876, in Honesdale, Pa., and was ap-

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN

BLIESENER—Born at the Columbia Hospital, Columbia, S. C., April 3, 1932, to 1st Lt. A. G. Bliesener, USMC, and Mrs. Bliesener, a son.

BLUNT—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., April 1, 1932, to Maj. W. M. Blunt, Cav., USA, and Mrs. Blunt, a daughter, Ellen Key Blunt.

BOBBITT—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., March 31, 1932, to Sgt. Walter Mack Bobbitt, USA, and Mrs. Bobbitt, a son, Joseph Franklin.

BRAMMELL—Born March 17, 1932, to Capt. Charles H. Brammell, FA, USA, and Mrs. Brammell, a son, Charles Richard.

COATSWORTH—Born at San Diego, Calif., April 6, 1932, to Lt. Caleb J. Coatsworth, Jr., USN, and Mrs. Coatsworth, a son.

CONNER—Born at the William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., April 5, 1932, to Sgt. William James Conner, USA, and Mrs. Conner, a daughter.

GERARD—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., April 4, 1932, to Sgt. Paul Gerard, USA, and Mrs. Gerard, a son, Paul Louis Gerard.

HELM—Born at Phillips House, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Mass., March 27, 1932, to Comdr. Jesse B. Helm, MC, USN, and Mrs. Helm, a son, William Powderly.

HERNANDEZ—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., April 1, 1932, to Lt. Comdr. Vincent Hernandez, USN, and Mrs. Hernandez, a daughter.

KESSING—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., March 31, 1932, to Comdr. Oliver Owen Kessing, USN, and Mrs. Kessing, a son, Jonas Warren.

MCDONALD—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., March 31, 1932, to Lt. (jg) David Lamar McDonald, USN, and Mrs. McDonald, a daughter.

SHALER—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Banks, Mass., April 6, 1932, to Lt. Harrison Shaler, USA, and Mrs. Shaler, a son, Dexter Harrison; grandson of the late Brig. Gen. Charles Shaler, USA.

THOMAS—Born at Montclair, N. J., April 8, 1932, to Mr. and Mrs. Woodlief Thomas, a son, Thomas Darrah Thomas, grandson of Brig. Gen. Thomas W. Darrah, USA, and Mrs. Darrah.

WALKER—Born at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., April 1, 1932, to Lt. (jg) James Paul Walker, USN, and Mrs. Walker, a son.

WHITGROVE—Born at the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., April 1, 1932, to Lt. L. D. Whitgrove, CC, USN, and Mrs. Whitgrove, a son, Leland Dewar Whitgrove, jr.

WHITLOCK—Born at the William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., April 3, 1932, to Capt. Lester J. Whitlock, FA, USA, and Mrs. Whitlock, a daughter, Ann Helen.

MARRIED

DAMON-ADAMS—Married at San Diego, Calif., April 6, 1932, Miss Doro-

pointed to the Naval Academy from Pennsylvania. During the World War, he commanded the USS Jupiter, collier, until October, 1917, when he was transferred to command the USS Tallahassee, monitor. In November, 1919, he was ordered to command the St. Lawrence Division of Eagle Boats, Quebec, Canada.

After attending the Naval War College from June, 1920, to June, 1921, of the United States Naval Station, Capt. Menner served as Commandant Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, from 1921 to 1923. He was executive officer of the USS California, battleship, from June, 1923, to June, 1924, when he was ordered to command the USS Prometheus, repair ship.

When the Prometheus was placed out of commission in October, 1924, Capt. Menner was transferred to command the USS Medusa, repair ship. He served as captain of the guard, Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Washington, from 1925 to 1928 and commanded the USS Milwaukee, light cruiser, from 1928 to 1930, when he was appointed Commandant of the 7th Naval District, with additional duty as Commandant of the Naval Operating Base, Key West, Fla.

thy Kinnear Adams, to Lt. Comdr. Newcomb Lincoln Damon, USN.

ERICKSON-COTTINGHAM—Married at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., April 11, 1932, Miss Mary V. Cottingham, Army Nurse Corps, to Lt. Wilbur Erickson, AC, USA.

EWBANK-ALDEN—Married at Rockville, Ind., April 7, 1932, Miss Reba Alden, to Lt. K. H. Ewbank, FA, USA.

HAMILTON-ENGLISH—Married at Phoenix, Ariz., March 28, 1932, Miss Inez English, to Lt. (jg) W. L. Hamilton, USN.

QUERN-GALLUP—Married at Charlotte, N. C., April 2, 1932, Miss Adelaide Gallup, daughter of Maj. Fred H. Gallup, FA, USA, and Mrs. Gallup, and niece of Brig. Gen. Jefferson Randolph Kean, USA, ret., to Mr. D. Stewart Quern.

ROEDEL-BURKE—Married at Malden, Mass., April 3, 1932, Miss Alice Leslie Burke, to Lt. Louis Roedel, USN.

TIMBERLAKE-VAN CAMP—Married at Columbus, Ohio, March 31, 1932, Miss Imogene Van Camp to Mr. Coleman Timberlake, graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, Class of 1927, brother of Capt. Edward W. Timberlake, USA.

DIED

COOLIDGE—Died at Detroit, Mich., Easter Sunday, March 27, 1932, 2nd Lt. Charles Austin Coolidge, 3rd Air-Res., USA, nephew of Brig. Gen. Charles Austin Coolidge, and member of the Junior Loyal Legion. Burial was at Arlington National Cemetery, March 30, 1932, 10:30 a. m.

DEEGAN—Died at New York, N. Y., recently, Maj. William F. Deegan, NY NG.

ENOCHS—Died at the Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif., April 7, 1932, Capt. John M. Enochs, USN.

GAITHER—Died at the Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif., April 10, 1932, Lt. Comdr. Alfred Long Gaither, MC, USN.

HEUSTIS—Died at Dubuque, Iowa, April 9, 1932, Maj. James Walter Heustis, Aux-Res., USA.

KENLY—Died at Short Hills, N. J., April 3, 1932, William Lacy Kenly, eldest son of the late Gen. William L. Kenly, USA.

LORD—Died at the Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, Wash., April 9, 1932, Lt. George E. Lord, SC, USN.

MEAD—Died April 9, 1932, Mrs. Jenny Gladys Von Oetinger Mead, wife of Dr. George W. Mead, mother of Alfred Reginald Mead and Lt. George W. Mead, Jr., USN.

MENNER—Died at Key West, Fla., April 14, 1932, Capt. Robert Tryon Menner, USN.

PENDLETON—Died at Washington, D. C., April 8, 1932, Col. Edwin P. Pendleton, USA, ret.

SILLMAN—Died at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, April 13, 1932, Col. Robert H. Sillman, USA-ret. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Virginia O. Sillman, of Carmel, Calif.

SMART—Died at Stamford, Conn., April 12, 1932, Col. William M. Smart, USA, ret.

SMITH—Died at San Francisco, Calif., April 6, 1932, W. O. Jack Smith, USA.

STEPHENSON—Died at New York City, N. Y., April 11, 1932, Col. William Stephenson, USA, ret.

STUART—Died at Washington, D. C., April 13, 1932, Rear Adm. Daniel D. V. Stuart, USN, ret.

THORNE—Died at the Station Hospital, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, April 1, 1932, Sgt. Otis O. Thorne, QMC, USA.

WEAVER—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., April 8, 1932, Anne R. Weaver, 83 years old, widow of James B. Weaver, formerly lieutenant commander in USN, and mother of Mrs. M. E. Turner, wife of Col. Frederick G. Turner, Cav. USA.

WILSON—Died aboard the USS Langley, April 7, 1932, Aviation Machinist's Mate Ira O. Wilson, USN.

MEMORIALS at ARLINGTON

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Personals

MISS PERSHING, sister of General Pershing, is the guest of her distinguished brother in Washington. During the past week, dinners and luncheons have been given in her honor by the Chief Justice of the United States and Mrs. Hughes, Brigadier General and Mrs. Dawes and other distinguished officials and their wives. Miss Pershing resides in Lincoln, Neb., which is also the permanent home of the General. Her attractive appearance and gracious and tactful manner have endeared her to all with whom she has come in contact.

The regular monthly dinner dance of the officers of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, was given in the Field House on Wednesday evening, April 6. Among those entertaining at dinner were Lt. Comdr. Rufus A. Ferguson, DC, USN, and Mrs. Ferguson, and Lt. Comdr. James D. Rives, MC, USN, and Mrs. Rives, who jointly had a table of 72 guests, including Rear Adm. Walter S. Crosley, USN, and Mrs. Crosley; Lt. Comdr. Emil J. Stelter, MC, USN, and Mrs. Stelter, whose party numbered 24 guests, and Miss Marie Stevens, who had a group of 16 guests.

The concluding officers' dinner dance of the season will be held on Wednesday evening, May 4.

On Monday evening, April 4, the monthly bridge session for the officers and ladies of Ft. Hamilton, was held in the Polo Club rooms at Ft. Hamilton.

It was the largest turnout this year, with 10 tables being in play. The high score for the evening, which won the opera tickets for Mrs. Murphy, a guest of Major and Mrs. Downs, was \$155. The first prize, \$3.00 for the ladies, was won by Mrs. S. T. Williams, with a score of 6730; second prize, \$2.00, was won by Mrs. A. Dombrowski, with a score of 6525, and the third prize, \$1.00, was won by Mrs. Harris with 6470. The first prize, \$3.00, for the gentlemen, was won by Mr. B. A. Ford, with a score of 8135; the second prize, \$2.00, was won by Captain Harris with 6585, and the third prize, \$1.00, by Mr. C. Sawyer, with 6445. On the completion of play, a delicious supper was served.

Capt. Clyde Grady, Inf., assistant professor of military science at the University of Kentucky and liaison officer of Scabbard and Blade, national honorary military organization, for the last two years, has been initiated into the Omega Chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha. Captain Grady, who was graduated from the University of Kentucky with the class of '02 and received his master's degree in 1903, is the only faculty member to be so honored by the local chapter in recent years. He has been graduated from the Army Tank and Infantry Schools and has been admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Mrs. Thomas A. Young, of Ft. Crook, Neb., entertained recently with a bridge luncheon in honor of Mrs. A. J. MacKenzie, who departs for Hawaii in the near future. Those attending were: Mrs. L. L. Gregg and daughter, Miss Beth Gregg, Mrs. Alfred Brandt, Mrs. Thomas F. Moore, Mrs. R. E. Jones, Mrs. Charles G. Hutter, Mrs. C. R. Mitchell, Mrs. K. F. Hanst, Mrs. H. A. Austin, Mrs. B. F. Hurlless, Mrs. F. E. Brokaw, Mrs. H. V. Dexter, Mrs. W. E. Chase, Mrs. C. D. Simmonds, Mrs. M. F. W. Oliver, Mrs. O. W. Hughes, Mrs. Hayden Roberts, Mrs. A. A. Horner, Mrs. J. M. Evans, Mrs. Marshall Stubbs and Miss Ortha Harris.

Reunion Day for the Naval Academy Alumni Association, it has been announced by Lt. Comdr. R. S. Robertson, jr., USN, ret., secretary of the association, will be May 28. A full program has been outlined. It will begin at 8:30 a. m. on Worden

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and births requested. Address Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1701 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

With the Services in the Nation's Capital

REAR ADMIRAL and Mrs. Archibald L. Parsons entertained at dinner Thursday evening at the Chevy Chase Club.

Mrs. Irving Carr, wife of Maj. Gen. Carr, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, has left Washington for Lexington, Ky., where she will spend the Summer with her sister, Mrs. C. W. Burt. Mrs. Carr will not return until early Fall.

Col. and Mrs. Isaac Newell have returned from their home in Peking, China, and have taken an apartment at 1707 Eye Street Northwest.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Willard H.

Field, when a dress parade will be held by the regiment of midshipmen.

At noon all the graduates will attend the presentation of a new main gate by the Class of 1907. A luncheon will follow in the officers' mess. At 2 p. m. the annual meeting will be held in the office of Capt. Henry D. Cooke, Commandant of Midshipmen.

Later in the afternoon the graduates will have their choice of base ball, track, tennis and lacrosse. A dinner at 8 p. m. will be followed by a hop.

The feature will be the evening dinner, which will be presided over by Rear Adm. Frank B. Upham, Class of 1893, now Chief of the Bureau of Naval Operations, in Washington. Speakers will include Rear Adm. Thomas C. Hart, superintendent of the Naval Academy; Commandant Cooke and a representative of each of the Classes of 1882, 1892, 1897, 1907, 1912 and 1922.

The following Reserve Officers recently reported at Ft. Crook, Neb., for two weeks' active duty training: 1st Lt. Melvin D. Gardner, Med-Res., 1st Lt. Harold B. Riley, Inf-Res., 1st Lt. Hilbert Mark, Med-Res.

The Navy Ball given April 9 at the Hotel del Coronado at Coronado Beach, Calif., in honor of Adm. Frank H. Schofield, USN, commander in chief, and other officers of the United States Fleet was the most brilliant in its history. Nine admirals and hundreds of officers in full dress uniforms, with the brilliant gowns and jewels of the women, made a colorful scene.

The ball, which was attended by 1,000 guests, was preceded by a dinner given by prominent social leaders of Coronado and San Diego in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Schofield, and dozens of smaller dinners were given in the hotel as well as in the cottage colony. The crown room of the hotel was the setting for the admiral's dinner and the table was arranged around a sunken garden. Additional guests were:

Vice Adm. William Harrison Standley and Mrs. Standley, Rear Adm. Thomas J. Senn and Mrs. Senn, Rear Adm. Harry E. Yarnell and Mrs. Yarnell, Rear Adm. William T. Tarrant and Mrs. Tarrant, Rear Adm. Joseph K. Taussig and Mrs. Taussig, Rear Adm. Ammon Farenholt and Mrs. Farenholt, Read Adm. Edward C. Kalbfus, Rear Adm. William D. Leahy.

The 1932 "Ladies Night" for the French Universities Post, the American Legion, will be held May 2 at the Hotel Taft, New York. An informal dinner-dance, beginning at 7 p. m., will be followed by superlative entertainment. The chaperone, Mrs. W. D. Hatch, and the chaperone, Miss Irene Boyd, of Jane A. Delano Post, will be assisted by Miss Frances R. Brown, honorary secretary, of 225 Fifth Avenue, New York City, to whom acceptance should be addressed.

Mr. Charles Francis Adams, jr., who spent his spring holidays with his parents, the Secretary of Navy and Mrs. Adams, has returned to Harvard University.

The annual bridge in aid of the National Navy Club Canteen took place April 13 in the main ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton, New York City, N. Y. The proceeds will be used in the main-

VITAL INFORMATION is in every issue of the Army and Navy Journal. Prompt renewal of your subscription will insure you against missing copies.

Brownson have returned to Washington from Lake Wales, Fla.

Capt. and Mrs. Arthur B. Cook, USN, have staying with them, Mrs. W. F. Barrett, of Rye, N. Y.

Mrs. Neill, wife of Capt. William G. Neill, USN, entertained at luncheon Friday.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George B. Pillsbury and Miss Elizabeth Pillsbury arrived Thursday at the Sea Island Yacht Club at Sea Island Beach, Ga., aboard the official yacht Paquippie. Gen. Pillsbury has returned to Washington and Mrs. Pillsbury and Miss Pillsbury remained and will spend a week at the Cloister.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Ernest Lee Jahneke, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Adele Townsend Jahneke, left Washington late Saturday for Miami and will return early next week.

Adm. Cary T. Grayson had guests lunching with him Thursday at the Carlton.

Mrs. Clark, wife of Rear Adm. Frank Hodges Clark, and Mme. Emanuel Dimitriu, went to Baltimore Monday to attend the luncheon given in their honor by the Baltimore branch of the League of American Penwomen. The luncheon was held in the home of Mrs. Blanche Smith Ferguson at Cambridge Arms, on Charles Street.

Maj. William L. Starnes, MC, USA, and Mrs. Starnes, of Ft. Benning, Ga., who were recent guests of the Martinique while in Washington, sailed from New York April 13 aboard the SS President Harding for France, where Maj. Starnes will be a special physician accompanying the Gold Star Mothers.

Maj. Theodore Bitterman, USA, ret., of Mount Vernon, N. Y., is spending several weeks in Washington and is at the Martinique.

Mrs. Rorex, wife of Col. Rorex, USMC, who has spent several months in Washington at the Hotel Martinique, has gone to Bremerton, Wash., to join Col. Rorex, who is on duty aboard the USS Arkansas.

tenance of the canteen, which was established in 1917 for men of the Navy and Marine Corps and which is a part of the National Navy Club.

Mrs. Duncan G. Harris was in charge of the arrangements. Assisting her were Mrs. John Ames, Mrs. Richard Stone and Miss Lucille de L. Foley.

Mrs. John Boardman Lord, widow of Capt. John Boardman Lord, FA, USA, has recently bought a home at 941 Audubon Parkway, Louisville, Ky., where she will make her home with her two children.

Mrs. A. C. Arnold, wife of the late Maj. A. C. Arnold, JAGD, USA, who died at the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 25, will arrive in Washington, D. C., with the remains April 22. While in Washington Mrs. Arnold will be the guest of Capt. Henry Harmeling, JAGD, USA, and Mrs. Harmeling, 509 Park Lane, Battery Park, Md. Interment will be in Arlington National Cemetery. Mrs. Arnold will leave for the west coast on the transport sailing from Brooklyn, N. Y., April 29.

Col. Edward E. Hardin, USA-ret., was host to the former members of the 29th U. S. Volunteers, who now reside in the District of Columbia, at a dinner given at the Army and Navy Club, Friday evening, April 8, 1932.

Col. Hardin's guests were Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, the Judge Advocate General, Col. Albert S. Williams, Col. William E. Parsons, and Doctors Charles L. G. Anderson and Joseph L. Sanford.

1st Lt. and Mrs. Jules E. Slack entertained at dinner at the Club Century in Panama in honor of the ninth anniversary of their marriage.

Weddings and Engagements

THE marriage of Miss Inez English, attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. English, San Diego, Calif., to Lt. (jg) Weldon Lee Hamilton, USN, son of Francis Hamilton, of Rumford, R. I., was solemnized March 26 in Phoenix, Ariz., at the First Presbyterian Church by the Rev. L. McAsee. The couple was unattended at the ceremony. They will be at home in Coronado after April 9.

The bride was graduated from the San Diego High School and attended State College where she affiliated with Theta Chi Sorority and the Pen de Janeiro, while the captain was serving a member of the Zlac Rowing Club.

Lieutenant Hamilton was graduated with the Class of 1928 from the Naval Academy and is attached to the bombing and torpedo plane squadron, USS Saratoga.

Women's Organizations

(Please address notes for this column to the "Women's Club Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1701 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.")

THE regular monthly meeting of the Army and Navy Chapter, D. A. R. was held at the Hay-Adams Monday afternoon, April 11, Mrs. George McIver, Regent, presiding. The guest speaker, Mrs. H. L. Hodgkins, read a paper on Wakefield which contained many interesting details of the history of the original home, its rebuilding and furnishing.

On Sunday, April 10, the dedication of a bronze tablet at the grave of Secretary Stoddert in Addison Chapel cemetery, Seat Pleasant, Md. was held under the auspices of the Army and Navy Chapter. This chapel was built in 1690. Addresses were made by Senator Tasker L. Oddie, Senate Naval Committee, great grandson of Benjamin Stoddert, first Secretary of the Navy. Other speakers were Comdr. William H. Lee, who represented Secretary Adams; Mrs. David Caldwell, Vice President General D. A. R.; Mrs. Helen Harmon, State Regent, District of Columbia; Mrs. George McIver, Regent of the Army and Navy Chapter; and Miss Catherine Harvey, State Chairman of the Historical Society, D. A. R.; Rev. George G. Shilling, Rector.

Ft. Snelling, Minn.—Coral, lavender and white sweet peas made the tea table centerpiece on Tuesday afternoon, April 5, when the Ft. Snelling Women's Bridge Club was entertained by Mrs. E. J. McAllister and Miss Valine Messner. At the social hour Mrs. David L. Stone presided at the coffee urn. When the club meets on April 19 the hostesses will be Mesdames James R. Urquhart and William E. Moore. Among those playing Tuesday were Mesdames David L. Stone, Alden M. Graham, Merl P. Schillerstrom, Ralph E. Curti, Arne Sorum, Cyril B. Spicer, Wilfred R. Higgins, James R. Urquhart, Newton W. Speece, Raymond T. Seymour, Willis S. Bryant, Orion L. Davidson, Robert C. Sanders, Robert G. Howie, William E. Donegan, William E. Moore, Charles H. Seebach, Joseph W. Boone, Jesse T. Traywick, jr., Robert J. Watson, Donald F. Buchwald, and A. J. Russell, of St. Paul, and Miss Lola Lennon.

Heads Bank

MR. ORD PRESTON, whose interest in National Defense has expressed itself in service in the National Guard, Officers Reserve Corps, and in the National Army in the World War, was this week elected president of the Union Trust Company, Washington, D. C. Mr. Preston had been a member of the Board of Directors of the company for many years.

In 1901 and 1902 Mr. Preston served as a private, Squadron "A," New York Cavalry. He was commissioned a first lieutenant, Air Service, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, on Jan. 16, 1918, and assigned to active duty as assistant in the executive office, Air Division, of the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C. On Aug. 22, 1918, he was promoted to be a captain, Air Service, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps.

Mr. Preston was discharged as a captain Jan. 17, 1918. Later, however, he was appointed a major, Air Service, Signal Officers' Reserve Corps.

When answering advertisements please mention the Army and Navy Journal.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

April 12, 1932

REAR ADM. AND MRS. THOMAS C. HART gave, on April 6, the last of their Wednesday "at homes" for the season, at the superintendent's quarters.

Capt. and Mrs. Douglas Howard gave at tea in their apartment on State Circle, in honor of Captain (Jg) Quinby and his daughter, Mrs. A. M. R. Allen. They were assisted by Mrs. Howard Morton.

Mrs. Carryl H. Bryan, Mrs. Middleton Semmes Guest, and Mrs. Willard Riddick went to Lakehurst, where they remained for the past week as the guests of Mrs. Harry Shoemaker, wife of Captain Shoemaker, commander of the Naval Air Station. After leaving Lakehurst, Mrs. Bryan was to go to Garden City, L. I., where she will visit her cousin, Mrs. William Lawson. Mrs. Riddick will visit her sister, Mrs. David Baldwin, at Bronxville, N. Y., before returning to Annapolis.

Capt. John G. Quinby and his daughter, Mrs. Archer M. R. Allen, have been extensively entertained during their visit in Annapolis. They have been guests this week of Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Soule.

Comdr. and Mrs. John Bowers gave a tea at their home on Charles Street, in honor of Lt. and Mrs. Kenneth Pierce, of Ft. Niagara, N. Y., who are the guests of Mrs. Pierce's uncle, Mr. Samuel Brooke, and Mrs. Samuel Brooke, of Southgate Avenue.

Miss Rita Rhea, of Washington, was the guest, last week, of Mrs. Elmer Jackson, Jr., at her home on Franklin Street.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Soule gave a luncheon last Sunday, at their home on Franklin Street, in honor of Captain Quinby and Mrs. Allen. The other guests were Commodore and Mrs. Edward Lloyd, Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. Old, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. J. Harrison Colhoun, Mr. Forbes Colhoun, Comdr. and Mrs. James A. Logan, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Laurance Wild, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Robert D. Kirkpatrick, Comdr. and Mrs. W. E. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Morton, Mrs. George W. Simpson, Mrs. Roscoe C. Bulmer, Mrs. Robert Cabaniss, Mrs. Carryl H. Bryan, Mrs. James Bowdoin, Miss Elizabeth Nott, and Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Overesch.

Lt. Col. Douglas Duval, USA, departed Tuesday after visiting his sister and brother, Miss Marian Duval and Mr. Richard Duval, of Gloucester Street.

The Navy Women's Club presented three short plays at Carvel Hall last week. Mrs. Karl Hensel, wife of Lieutenant Hensel, directed. The first play was a comedy entitled "Letters." Those in the cast were Mrs. Max C. Stormes, wife of Lieutenant Stormes; Mrs. Benjamin P. Ward, wife of Lieutenant Ward; Mrs. V. Preston Mercer, wife of Lieutenant Mercer. The second play was a drama, "The China Pig," and the cast included Mrs. G. K. Munson, Mrs. William V. Deutermann, and Mrs. Elmer M. Jackson, Jr. The third play, a comedy drama, was given by Mrs. Moltan A. Colton, wife of Professor Colton, and Mrs. William H. Deutermann. This play was entitled "In Distinguished Service." Mrs. Archibald G. W. McFadden, wife of Lieutenant McFadden, and Mrs. Bob Orr Mathews, wife of Lieutenant Mathews, were the property managers.

Mrs. Richard Whithall and her daughter, Miss Sally Whithall, have returned to their home in Washington after visiting Mrs. Whithall's mother, Mrs. Frederic Cotton, in Savannah.

Mrs. C. Columbus Baldwin has returned to Annapolis after a West Indies cruise. Mrs. Baldwin is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Baldwin, at their apartment on Gloucester Street, and will stay in Annapolis for several weeks before opening her country house, Spring Hill, at Waterbury. Miss Anne Sill, who accompanied Mrs. Baldwin on the trip to the West Indies, has returned to her home at Geneva, N. Y.

Mrs. A. G. Cooke and her sister, Mrs. Frederic Cotton, have left Savannah, Ga., and are now in Norfolk, Va., where they will visit before coming to their homes at Waterbury.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.

April 12, 1932

MRS. CHARLES G. SOUDER, Mrs. William E. Shambora, Mrs. D. C. Ogle, Mrs. Nuel Pazdral, and Mrs. Walter L. Peterson were hostesses Tuesday, April 5, at the weekly bridge and tea dance held in the Red Cross House.

In honor of her guest, Mrs. W. F. Dunlevy, of Brattleboro, Vt., Mrs. Herbert W. Taylor entertained with a bridge party Wednesday afternoon. Her guests, besides the guest of honor, were Mrs. Paul Gibson, Mrs. James Baylis, Mrs. Charles Le Baron, Jr., Mrs. Charles Souder, Mrs. J. M. Willis, Mrs. Charles Spruit, Mrs. Ralph Stewart, and Mrs. Jacob Hartman.

Mrs. W. F. Dunlevy was the guest of honor at a bridge luncheon given Friday by Mrs. Charles Souder. The other guests included Mrs. E. L. Munson, Mrs. Paul Gibson, Mrs. James Baylis, Mrs. Charles LeBaron, Jr., Mrs. Herbert Taylor, Mrs. Ralph Stewart, and Mrs. Jacob Hartman.

Mrs. D. W. Sullivan, Mrs. Joseph I. Martin, Mrs. T. N. Page, Mrs. Wayne Brandstadt, Mrs. Steven Guzak, and Mrs. Walter Carlson were hostesses, Friday night, to the Post Bridge Club, which met in the Red Cross House. High scores were held by Mrs. Herbert Taylor, Mrs. J. M. Willis, Mrs. Charles LeBaron, Jr., Capt. William Shambora, Lt. J. Lloyd Moore, and Lt. Wayne Brandstadt.

Lt. Col. C. C. Demmer and Mrs. Demmer, of Baltimore, were visitors to the post, Sunday.

POSTS and STATIONS

WEST POINT, N. Y.

April 12, 1932

THE first organ recital of the Spring series will be held in the Cadet Chapel at the U. S. Military Academy here on Sunday afternoon, April 17, beginning promptly at 3:30 p. m. The organist, Frederick C. Mayer, will be assisted by Lt. Philip Egnor, violoncellist, conductor of the USMA Band. Lieutenant Egnor was formerly solo cellist for the Theodore Thomas Orchestra and the Metropolitan Opera, New York.

The recital is free to the public (excepting small children) and all lovers of music are invited to attend.

Miss Mae Pershing, sister of General John J. Pershing, was a guest of Maj. and Mrs. Harold M. Raynor on Tuesday, April 5.

Maj. and Mrs. Harold M. Raynor entertained with a dinner given in the Presidential suite at the West Point Hotel, in honor of their guests, Col. Frederick W. Coleman, Chief of Finance, who on April 23 becomes a major general, and Mrs. Coleman. The other guests were Lt. Col. and Mrs. William A. Mitchell, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Walter K. Wilson, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., Lt. Col. and Mrs. Chauncey L. Fenton, Mrs. Charles D. Hartman, Maj. and Mrs. Philip B. Fleming, Ch. and Mrs. Arthur B. Kinsolving, Mrs. Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Washington; Capt. Harry C. Barnes, Jr., and Lt. D. F. Meyer.

Mrs. Harriett P. Rogers entertained at dinner on Thursday at the West Point Hotel, in honor of Lt. and Mrs. Paul Weirach, who are guests of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William R. Smith, prior to sailing for France. The other guests were Major General and Mrs. Smith, Miss Catherine Smith, Maj. and Mrs. Harold M. Raynor, Capt. and Mrs. Floyd L. Parks, Lt. Joseph A. Cranston, and Lt. Gerald A. Galloway.

Maj. and Mrs. R. Harmon gave a dinner on Wednesday for Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harris Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Gerald A. Counts, Capt. and Mrs. Robert Bacon, Lt. and Mrs. Waldemar S. Broberg, and Lt. and Mrs. M. D. Jones.

Lt. and Mrs. William P. Ennis entertained at dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Henry A. Barber, Jr., Lt. Joseph A. Cranston, Lt. and Mrs. Paul V. Coles, Lt. and Mrs. Henry J. Woodbury, Lt. Lemuel Mathewson, Lt. Donald H. Galloway, Lt. Daniel de Bardeleben, Lt. and Mrs. Francis Le R. Ankenbrandt, Lt. and Mrs. Irving A. Duffy, and Miss Kathleen Dwyer, of Newport, R. I.

Mrs. Mary T. Jones, of Washington, was the guest of honor at a tea given on Thursday by Mrs. Francis F. Farrell. Others invited were Mesdames Charles Hunter, George M. Badger, Samuel P. Walker, Herbert M. Jones, George S. Price, Marion P. Echols, Edward C. Gillette, William E. Crist, and Rex E. Chandler.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. William E. Morrison entertained at dinner Thursday, for Lt. Col. and Mrs. Alexander G. Gillespie, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Sanderford Jarman, and Lt. Col. and Mrs. Herman Beukema.

Mrs. Herbert B. Enderton was hostess at a bridge-tee given on Wednesday. Her guests were Mesdames Frank W. Halliday, John A. Samouce, Montgomery T. Legg, Fred B. Inglis, Richard F. Thompson, Charles Hunter, Walter W. Warner, Louis LeR. Martin, Henry A. Barber, Jr., John B. Franks, Herbert M. Jones, Wilbur R. Pierce, and Charles H. Barth.

MITCHELL FIELD, L. I., N. Y.

April 12, 1932

MRS. JOHN T. MURTHA, JR., has gone to Ridgewood, N. J., where she expects to stay for two weeks visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Heathcock.

Lt. Legare K. Terrant was the guest of Lt. and Mrs. R. C. Wilson on Friday, the 8th. Lieutenant Terrant is at the present time at Ft. Monroe, Va.

Lt. Maurice C. Bisson, from Langley Field, and Mrs. Minerva Brown, from East Orange, N. J., spent Saturday, April 9, visiting friends at the post.

Lt. Col. G. I. Wertenbaker, father of Mrs. Charles G. Goodrich, is the guest of Lt. and Mrs. Goodrich.

Lt. S. E. Anderson has gone to Greensboro, N. C., to visit his parents.

Mrs. Ward Robinson and Mrs. Lindsay Bawls will be the hostesses at the bridge club which convenes Tuesday, April 12, at the Officers' Club. Tea will be served from 3 to 5.

Lt. John J. Morrow spent the week end at the post. He is attending Cooks' and Bakers' School at Ft. Slocum, N. Y.

FT. HOWARD, MD.

April 14, 1932

Lt. WILLIAM NAILLE TAYLOR, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. William W. Taylor, Jr., has returned to Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., after being stationed for the past three months at Camp Holabird.

Lt. Col. Frank F. Jewett and Mrs. John B. Harvey will act as the host and hostess at the Post Bridge Club next week which will be held at the Officers' Club. Maj. and Mrs. Frank Purdon, of Washington, and Mrs. Ella Smith, of Boston, spent last week end as the guests of Maj. and Mrs. Wilmer C. Driebelbies.

A depression hop was held recently at the Officers' Club House. Col. William W. Taylor, Jr., won the costume prize for the gentlemen. The prize for the ladies was presented to Mrs. Elbert A. Nostrand.

NEWPORT, R. I.

April 12, 1932

REAR ADM. HARRIS LANING, president of the Naval War College, returned Sunday to join Mrs. Laning and their daughter, Miss Hester Laning, and to resume his studies at the college. For the past two months Admiral Laning has been an official observer at the battle fleet maneuvers in the Pacific.

"National Defense" will be the subject at the open meeting of the Newport County Women's Republican Club Friday evening. The speakers will be Maj. Gen. James Edmund Fechet, Adm. Henry A. Wiley and Lt. Col. Snowden A. Fahenstock.

Adm. and Mrs. John H. Dayton have arrived for the season at their cottage on Shoreby Hill.

Comdr. Newton H. White, Jr., who was one of the producers at the recent "Nautical Fancies," and Mrs. White gave a party for the members of the cast.

Lt. Isador T. Steger, USN, has returned from Panama on the Annapolis and is spending a few days with his family at their home on Narragansett Avenue.

Ch. Truman P. Riddle of the Training Station and Mrs. Riddle have leased the Hazard house, at the Mile Corner, through Mrs. John F. Hubbard's office.

Lt. Kendall S. Reed, USN, who will be a member of the next Naval War College class, has rented the Moritzen bungalow, on Training Station Road, for a year.

Capt. and Mrs. Gilbert J. Rowell this afternoon resumed their weekly "at homes" at the Training Station.

Maj. John L. Dosey, MC, who has been in command of the Marine detachment at the Torpedo Station for the past three years, has been ordered to the Naval Operating Base at San Diego, Calif., sailing on transport Henderson from Hampton Roads on or about May 7. Capt. Gilbert D. Hatfield, who has been on duty at the Marine Barracks, Naval Station, Olongano, Philippine Islands, has been ordered to the Marine Barracks at the Torpedo Station, succeeding Major Dosey, previous orders to the Navy Yard, New York, having been revoked.

FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, MD.

April 16, 1932

Lt. AND MRS. KENTON P. COOLEY and three children, who are on their way to France, spent last week-end as the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Glenn H. Anderson. Friday evening Captain and Mrs. Anderson entertained with dinner in their honor, and Saturday morning Mrs. Anderson entertained with an informal coffee party as a compliment to Mrs. Cooley.

Preceding the dance given by the officers and ladies of the 34th Infantry, Capt. and Mrs. Clyde H. Plank were supper hosts in their quarters. Capt. and Mrs. L. A. Whitney were also hosts that evening, as were Lt. and Mrs. Lucien E. Bolduc, who entertained 25 guests for dinner in their quarters.

Last Saturday Capt. W. Grant Hilliard, Jr., entertained at a small dinner in the Lord Baltimore Hotel, as a compliment to Mrs. Hilliard.

Mrs. Frank T. Chamberlin was a luncheon bridge hostess in her quarters on Tuesday, when she entertained Mesdames James M. Petty, F. P. Pease, Eli E. Brown, Edward C. Alley, Ralph E. Jones, F. P. Strome, D. G. McGregor, Ray H. Larkin, W. Grant Hilliard, Jr., Frank N. Williams, Charles C. Morgan, William C. Lee, and J. N. Knox.

Mrs. Charles M. Parkin entertained with luncheon and bridge on Wednesday, when her guests included Mesdames Edward C. Alley, H. A. Wadsworth, C. H. Farish, S. S. MacLaughlin, Everett F. Rea, Barth R. DeGraff, A. J. Wynne, Charles C. Morgan, Lucien E. Bolduc, James R. Simpson, H. A. Haslett, of Baltimore, and Lester Simmons, also of Baltimore.

Col. and Mrs. James M. Petty will be at home in their quarters tomorrow, and also next Sunday.

Capt. and Mrs. Russel R. Loudon had visiting them recently, Lt. Albert Lang, of Washington. Last week-end they had as their guest Mrs. Robert Purcell, of State College, Pa., and at present Mrs. Loudon's cousins, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Ramsey, of Florida, are visiting them.

Preceding the hop at the Officers' Club tonight, Lt. and Mrs. J. N. Knox are entertaining for dinner in their quarters, Majors and Mesdames Eli E. Brown, F. P. Strome, Frank T. Chamberlin; Captains and Mesdames Everett F. Rea, Russel R. Loudon; Lieutenants and Mesdames James E. Purcell, James R. Simpson, and Lucien E. Bolduc.

Also entertaining at dinner this evening

are Maj. and Mrs. Martin C. Shallenberger.

Mr. and Mrs. Latta Jones, who were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. J. Paul Lloyd for 10 days, have returned to their home in Chestnut Hill, Pa.

Complimenting Lt. and Mrs. Robert W. Burke, who leave the post soon for the Philippines, Capt. and Mrs. Larry L. Cobb entertained with an informal supper party following the tea dance last Sunday.

FT. SILL, OKLA.

April 11, 1932

SATURDAY evening Capt. and Mrs. G. C. Cook entertained with a dinner at Stricklands in honor of Lt. and Mrs. Kermit Gates. Their other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Boyce James, Lt. and Mrs. Eugene Ely, Lt. and Mrs. D. F. Brown, and Lt. and Mrs. Frederick Craig.

The Study Club held its last program meeting of the year. A mixed quartet from the University of Oklahoma composed of Mrs. Francis Atwater-Lindloff, soprano; Miss Emily Stephenson, contralto; Mr. Maurice Cotton baritone; Mr. Rene Stone, tenor, sang a "Song Circle in a Persian Garden," by Lisa Lehmann, and this truly was a treat for everybody present. Mrs. M. Popejoy played the accompaniment.

Following the delightful music came the fashion show. This was staged very cleverly under the direction of Mrs. C. M. Lucas, assisted by Mrs. Warren Davis. Mrs. J. F. Brittingham wrote the lines for the act and also played the part of the old grandmother who sat in a rocking chair holding an old picture album and by her side was her little granddaughter (played by Mrs. E. O. Hopkins), looking at a more up-to-date album and as they turned the pages of the two books grandmother told little Ellen about her relatives—first the girl in an old-fashioned riding habit (modeled by Mrs. William Frost), then her more up-to-date cousin in her stylish riding clothes of today (Mrs. Marvin Heyser). Next the old-time bathing girl (Mrs. Orva Beesley), and the more daring modern bathing beauty (Mrs. Lester Tacy), followed by the picture of an aunt in a quaint old nightgown and cap (Mrs. Frederick Porter), and the modern pajama girl (Mrs. Jess Balmer); a striking tennis girl of long ago (Mrs. George Seneff), and a snappy golfer of today (Mrs. Hugh Gaffey); a graceful Floradora girl (Mrs. Pierre Mallet), and gay chorus girl (Mrs. Conn Anderson). Next a cousin in her coming-out gown of years gone by (Mrs. Ed Banning), and the sophisticated miss in the low-backed evening attire of today (Mrs. Joe Bibb). Lastly came the sweet bride of yesteryear (Miss Smith, of Lawton), and the striking modern bride (Mrs. John Theimer). Mrs. W. W. Belcher played appropriate tunes as each model appeared on the stage.

After the Study Club, Monday, Mrs. Carlos Brewer entertained with a tea at the club for the visiting musicians from Norman, Okla., and the officers and members of the different committees of the Study Club.

Mrs. C. M. Lucas also entertained at tea the same afternoon, for those taking part in the fashion show.

Preceding the Study Club program, Mrs. William E. Cashman gave a luncheon, having as her guests Mrs. L. A. LaGarde, Mrs. B. B. Boon, Mrs. L. S. Doten, Mrs. Preston Corderman, and Mrs. L. J. Greely.

Monday evening Maj. and Mrs. Orlando Ward entertained at dinner Mrs. M. Popejoy, Mrs. Atwater-Lindloff, Miss Emily Stephenson, Mr. Maurice Cotton, Mr. Rene Stone, Capt. and Mrs. L. L. Boggs, and Capt. and Mrs. Warren Davis. Later in the evening the guests from the University of Oklahoma left for Norman.

Col. and Mrs. Ralph Talbot took Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Belcher, Capt. and Mrs. J. R. Bibb, and Capt. and Mrs. O. N. Schjerven to the Skirvin Hotel in Oklahoma City, Monday evening, for dinner and dancing.

Capt. and Mrs. Neal Creighton had dining with them Tuesday evening, Mrs. A. J. Rawlings, of Lawton; Lt. and Mrs. J. D. Balmer, and Lt. John Kirkendall, and afterwards they took their guests to the shooting gallery, where they were joined by Lt. and Mrs. Haynie McCormick and Maj. L. A. LaGarde, and all tried their hands at hitting the bulls-eye.

FT. MONROE, VA.

April 17, 1932

CAPT. AND MRS. FRANK H. HASTINGS entertained on Friday evening at dinner in the officers' club in compliment to Mrs. Hastings' mother and father, Gen. and Mrs. Stanley D. Embick, who are leaving soon for the Philippine Islands.

Following dinner a four-piece orchestra played, while the party enjoyed dancing during the evening, in the ballroom.

The invited guests were those who have served with General and Mrs. Embick in the Philippines before, which included, in addition to the guests of honor, Col. and

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Mrs. Robert W. Collins, Maj. and Mrs. Earl H. Metzger, Maj. and Mrs. Robert M. Carwell, Maj. and Mrs. John N. Caper-ton, Maj. and Mrs. H. H. Acheson, Maj. and Mrs. LaRhett L. Stuart.

Capt. and Mrs. Harrington Cochran, Capt. and Mrs. Robert J. VanBuskirk, Capt. and Mrs. Leonard L. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Joshua D. Powers, Capt. and Mrs. Frederick H. Koebel, Capt. and Mrs. Edward W. Timberlake, Lt. and Mrs. Wilbur R. Ellis, Lt. and Mrs. John H. Featherston.

Mrs. Arthur Fairfield, Col. Albert Gilmore, Col. Clarence B. Ross, Col. Douglas Duval, and Mr. McKenny Johnson, of Phoebus, Va., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Talbert of the New Chamberlain Hotel.

Mrs. E. Goodwin MacKaye, mother of Mrs. Earl Metzger, has left after having been the guest of Maj. and Mrs. Earl Metzger of Ft. Monroe, for some time. Mrs. MacKaye will be the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Maj. and Mrs. R. S. Atwood, of Washington, D. C., before returning to her home in Newport, R. I. Major Atwood at present is attending the War College in Washington, D. C., and was formerly stationed at Ft. Monroe for a good many years.

Capt. James Jacobs, who has been critically ill at Ft. Monroe Hospital for the past 10 days with pneumonia, showed first signs of improvement on Saturday. Thomas Jacobs, of Baltimore, Md., and William Jacobs, of White Plains, N. Y., were called to Ft. Monroe because of the serious illness of their brother. They will live in the Jacobs' quarters during their stay at Ft. Monroe.

Lt. and Mrs. N. A. Burnell and Lt. and Mrs. Charles E. Shepherd, on Saturday evening, invited a number of guests to attend the dance at the New Chamberlain in compliment to Lieutenant and Mrs. Shepherd's house guests, Mrs. Elsa Mealin, Mrs. Henry Stemme, Miss Dorothy Stemme and Mrs. Joseph Moore. Other guests included were Lt. and Mrs. B. L. Milburn, Capt. and Mrs. L. L. Davis.

Lt. and Mrs. Franklin Gurley, Lt. and Mrs. Ernest B. Thompson and Mrs. Godwin Gibbs, Lieutenant and Mrs. Walbridge, Lt. and Mrs. Joseph E. Harriman, Lt. and Mrs. Hamilton Peyton Ellis, Lt. and Mrs. Robert Kreuger and Mrs. David Latimer.

Lt. Sanford J. Goodman, Lt. Lew Morton, of Holabird, Md., Lt. Lewis S. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Glynn Newman, Lt. William Stennis, Lt. John Komhivar, Lt. Arthur Roth, Lt. C. S. Wilson, of Ft. Hancock, Lt. Coleman Carter.

Miss Cornelia Hoge, who has been quite sick in her quarters for the past week with bronchial pneumonia, is greatly improved.

FT. BRAGG, N. C.

April 3, 1932

GEN. AND MRS. McCLOSKEY and Miss Sally McCloskey motored to Pinehurst on Tuesday to witness the annual tennis tournament. They were the guests for the day of Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Morrison, of Pittsburgh. Mr. Morrison was aide to General McCloskey in France.

Col. C. C. Culver, AC, GSC, Washington, D. C., accompanied by Maj. J. T. Clement, flew down Thursday to witness the FA Board radio experiment, returning to Washington Friday.

Mrs. Loyal M. Haynes and Mrs. James B. Evans were joint hostesses on Thursday evening to the 17th FA Regimental Bridge Club at the Officers' Club. Eight tables enjoyed play after which delightful refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Butler, of Tulsa, Okla., arrived last evening to spend the week end with Col. and Mrs. McIntyre, en route from Washington, D. C., to Ft. Benning, Ga.

Mrs. G. H. Franke and Mrs. W. C. Huggins, both from Auburn, Ala., stopped overnight with Capt. and Mrs. Walter L. Kluss Tuesday, when en route to Washington, D. C.

Maj. and Mrs. James G. Morningstar returned Tuesday from a week's leave spent in Washington, D. C.

Lt. and Mrs. Sheffield Edwards, who have been stationed at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, were overnight guests of Lt. and Mrs. Walter J. Klepinger Tuesday, when en route to New York, where they will sail for France. Lieutenant Edwards has been detailed to France on this year's Gold Star Mothers' tour.

Maj. and Mrs. Joe R. Brabson, of Washington, D. C., were visitors on the post for the week end. Major Brabson will come to the 4th FA for duty about the first of July.

Capt. Douglas L. Crane has returned from Aiken, S. C., where he participated in the fiftieth anniversary polo pageant Saturday. He drove a brake drawn by four gray horses. Riding with him were seven people dressed in costumes of the 1880's. There were two out-riders also on gray horses and in costume. The

POSTS and STATIONS

brake took second place for the best four-line horse-drawn vehicle and two of the people riding on the brake took second place for costumes.

FT. SHAFTER, T. H.

March 27, 1932

OFFICERS and ladies of the Hawaiian Department were hosts at a dance given Friday evening, March 25, in honor of the passengers on the transport Grant, at the Officers' Club at Ft. Shafter.

A number of dinners were arranged beforehand, one of the largest being given by Maj. and Mrs. John G. Booton for Brig. Gen. Edwin D. Bricker. The guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Briant H. Wells, Col. and Mrs. Homer B. Grant, Col. and Mrs. Harry K. Rutherford, Col. and Mrs. Jay L. Benedict, Col. and Mrs. John B. Corby, Maj. and Mrs. Frederick A. Mountford, Maj. and Mrs. Russell A. Osmun Captains and Mesdames Grosvenor L. Wotkins, George L. Cross, Gordon M. Wells, Sterner St. Paul Meek, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Davis, Miss Margaret E. Maher, Col. Richard H. Williams.

Maj. and Mrs. George D. Holland entertained at dinner Friday evening preceding the hop, as an a la to Lt. and Mrs. John H. Henn, the guests being Lt. and Mrs. J. Arthur Weeks, Lt. and Mrs. John W. Huissoon, Miss Frances Beaumont, and Lt. Charles M. Wolff.

The monthly informal dance sponsored by the officers and ladies of Ft. Shafter was held Wednesday evening at the Officers' Club.

Maj. and Mrs. Sidney S. Winslow entertained a group at dinner before the hop, their guests being Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Briant H. Wells, Col. and Mrs. Channing S. Delaplane, Col. and Mrs. Harry L. Steele, Maj. and Mrs. Monte J. Hickok, Maj. and Mrs. William Goodman, and Lt. and Mrs. G. Avery Chester.

Lt. Col. Frank Geere had as his dinner guests at his quarters, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur V. Winton, Lt. and Mrs. Joseph V. de P. Dillon, Lt. and Mrs. Albert S. Baron, Mrs. Alice M. Dice, and Lt. John B. F. Dice.

Capt. and Mrs. Oscar R. Rand were also hosts at dinner preceding the hop, having as their guests Capt. and Mrs. Leonard D. Heaton, Capt. and Mrs. Cecil J. Gridley, Capt. and Mrs. Neal D. Franklin, Lt. and Mrs. Clyde Morrison, USN, and Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Kinnear.

Col. and Mrs. Harry K. Rutherford entertained at dinner at their quarters at the Ordnance depot, Thursday evening. The guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Briant H. Wells, Col. and Mrs. John S. Fair, Mrs. Samuel Baldwin, and Miss Julio Goldman.

Capt. and Mrs. James R. Townsend were hosts at dinner Sunday, March 26, at their quarters, later taking their guests to the dance at Ft. Kamehameha. Cards marked places for Capt. and Mrs. Louis B. Knight, Lt. and Mrs. Clarence H. Schabacker, Lt. and Mrs. Lathrop R. Bullene, Lt. and Mrs. Andrew Samuels, jr., Misses Mary Drow, Barbara Jones, Ruth Steele, Janet Grant, Phyllis Jones, Capt. Volney W. Wortman, Lieutenants Thomas J. Wells, Hubert M. Cole, James T. Barber, John B. F. Dice.

Maj. and Mrs. Glover Johns, who have been living on Spencer Street, have taken a house at 2895 Kalakaua Avenue.

Maj. and Mrs. Norman McL. Scott entertained the Tripler Bridge Club Tuesday evening, at their quarters. The guests were Col. and Mrs. James D. Heysinger, Col. and Mrs. Eugene J. Ely, Majors and Mesdames Charles J. Denholm, Glover Johns, Martin F. DuFrenne, Montreville A. St. Peter, Albert Bowen, Capt. and Mrs. Leonard D. Heaton, Capt. and Mrs. John F. Bohlender, and Capt. J. Segard.

Capt. and Mrs. Neal D. Franklin were hosts at dinner at the Donna Hotel Thursday evening. Guests were Gen. and Mrs. Edward A. Kreger, ret., Maj. and Mrs. J. Huntington Hills, and Capt. and Mrs. Oscar R. Rand.

Lt. and Mrs. G. Avery Chester were hosts at dinner at their quarters Tuesday evening, later taking their guests to the post boxing matches. The guests were Col. Richard H. Williams, Maj. and Mrs. Sidney S. Winslow, Maj. and Mrs. Carl S. Doney, Capt. and Mrs. Maitland Bottoms, Capt. and Mrs. Carroll G. Riggs, Mrs. M. Hays.

Capt. and Mrs. George P. Chase, who have been living at Colonial Hotel since their arrival in Honolulu, have taken a house at 955 Prospect Street, where they are at home.

FT. SNELLING, MINN.

April 11, 1932

MISS ESTHER Kelley, who attends Leland Stanford University, in California, will arrive in June to visit her parents, Col. and Mrs. Reginald H. Kelley, of Holly Avenue, St. Paul. Colonel and Mrs. Kelley and daughter will leave in August for a motor trip into Canada and New York, before going to Colonel Kelley's new station at Ft. Benning, Ga.

Col. and Mrs. David L. Stone were guests of Gen. and Mrs. Ellard A. Walsh at the foreign policy dinner on Thursday evening, at the St. Paul Athletic Club.

Capt. and Mrs. Marcus B. Bell, of Madison, Minn., have returned to their home after spending the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Newton W. Speece. Captain and Mrs. Bell will be stationed at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., in September, where Cap-

tain Bell will attend the Command and General Staff School.

Maj. and Mrs. Merl P. Schillerstrom and Capt. and Mrs. Robert G. Bowie entertained with dinner and bridge Monday evening, at the Officers' Club. On the previous Monday they were hosts to a group of friends, when high bridge scores were held by Mrs. Ralph E. Curtis and Maj. Theo W. O'Brien.

Mrs. James W. Darr is visiting relatives in Detroit, Mich.

Mesdames Harry J. Keeley, Ralph E. Curti, John E. Doyle, Cyril B. Spicer, Newton W. Speece, Raymond T. Seymour, James Fish, 3rd, and J. F. R. Seitz composed a group of fort women who were luncheon guests of Mr. Alfred Jennings at the Golden Rule Tea Room, on Wednesday.

A number from the Ft. Snelling Army group attended the tea given by Mrs. George C. Howe, of Blaisdale Avenue, Minneapolis, on Friday, for her daughter, Mrs. A. D. McRae, of Vancouver, B. C., who spent a few days last week in Minneapolis. Mrs. Howe, who has recently returned from California and Hawaii, where she spent the winter, accompanied Mrs. McRae to Duluth for this week-end.

New officers who have recently been assigned to Ft. Snelling for station, include Maj. M. C. Bigelow, who comes from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; Maj. G. H. Gardiner, from Ft. Benning, Ga.; Capt. F. S. Doll, from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; Capt. E. T. Jones, from Quantico, Va.; Lt. Max H. Gooler and Lt. C. A. Carlsen, both from Ft. Benning, Ga. Lt. and Mrs. Carlsen left Ft. Snelling three years ago for duty in Panama and visited in the Twin Cities last summer while enroute to Ft. Benning.

Lt. Jesse T. Traywick, jr., and Lt. J. Allen McNeerney have been ordered to attend the Infantry School at Ft. Benning, Ga., in September.

Miss Rose Doyle, sister of Capt. John E. Doyle, is visiting Captain and Mrs. Doyle, having arrived this week from Panama.

FT. DOUGLAS, UTAH

April 11, 1932

CAPT. AND MRS. GEORGE VAN STUD- DIFORD entertained at a buffet supper preceding the Red Butte dance on Friday, April 1. Those present were Maj. W. H. Mass, Capt. and Mrs. P. C. Baylan, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Delzell, Dr. and Mrs. L. W. Snow, Dr. and Mrs. Clifford Rudine, Mr. and Mrs. Lyndon Snow, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Kulp, and Mr. Edward Dudley.

Mrs. J. L. McBride, wife of Chaplain McBride, left April 1 for Chicago, Ill., to visit her sister.

On Tuesday, April 5, the Ft. Douglas Ladies Bridge and Luncheon Club were entertained at the Officers' Club by Mrs. Harrison Broune, Mrs. E. P. Passailaigue, and Mrs. Newell Watts. There were 28 guests. The centerpieces for the small tables at which luncheon was served, were vases of pink roses. The prizes for cards were won by Mrs. J. C. Welch and Mrs. B. Carroll.

Mrs. George Harris Smith, 55 Laurel Street, Salt Lake City, was hostess at a lovely luncheon on Wednesday, April 6. Mrs. O. S. McCleary was the honor guest and covers were laid for 12. The centerpiece was a very attractive one of red tulips, yellow jonquils and Scotch heather. Those present were Mrs. O. S. McCleary, Mrs. M. S. Woodward, Mrs. Edward Broune, Miss Lillian Woodward, Mrs. J. M. Bidwell, Mrs. Samuel Parks, Mrs. Leland Swann, Mrs. S. A. Kennedy, Mrs. R. R. Hampton, Mrs. Harrison C. Broune, and Mrs. Frederick O'Dell.

Lt. and Mrs. J. C. Welch have as their guest Mrs. Welch's mother, Mrs. Henry S. Norris, who arrived Thursday, April 7, from Buffalo, N. Y. In her honor, Mrs. Welch will be hostess at a large tea on Monday, April 11, and Mrs. Thomas Mills will entertain at a luncheon for Mrs. Norris on Tuesday, April 19.

Mrs. L. W. Eggers will be hostess at a luncheon on Friday, April 15.

Mrs. E. P. Passailaigue and her mother, Mrs. Legarre, will entertain at luncheon on Wednesday, April 20.

PANAMA CANAL DEPT.

April 3, 1932

MRS. WILLIAM YANCEY, Mrs. Edgar Huylum, and Mrs. Handy Brown were hostesses for a delightful supper and bridge party given at the Officers' Club last evening.

Their guests were Mrs. Landis, Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. C. Culp, Mrs. Thomas Smith, Mrs. Wescott, Mrs. Charles Carle, Mrs. James Murphy, Mrs. Dorrien, Mrs. Cruise, Mrs. Hamilton Thorn, Mrs. William Burbank, Mrs. Russell Blair, Mrs. Russell Ide, Mrs. Harry McKinney, Mrs. George Murray, Mrs. Baxter Hunter, Mrs. Thomas Jenkins, Mrs. Claude Black, Mrs. George Norris, Mrs. James Hasson, Mrs. Donnell Ayres, Mrs. Seth Gayle, Mrs. Lynn Tuigay, Mrs. Henry Hannie, Mrs. Lawrence Skinner, Mrs. Reed Harding, Mrs. Mathew Ridgway, Mrs. Hamilton Johnston, Mrs. Hedekin, Mrs. Alfred McNamee, Mrs. H. A. Tribolet.

Maj. and Mrs. Lawrence Glasgow gave a delightful dinner and bridge party Thursday evening, at their home at Quarry Heights, entertaining Col. and Mrs. Conrad Babcock, Col. and Mrs. Jen-

LATE ARMY ORDERS

The following orders were received too late for classification:

Quartermaster Corps

Capt. D. L. Knoll, from QMC Subsistence School, Chicago, Ill., to Philippine Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., Aug. 26. Capt. Thomas Brady, jr., from QMC School, Philadelphia, Pa., to Hawaiian Dept., sailing from N. Y. C., July 27.

Medical Corps

Maj. A. D. Jackson, from Ft. George Wright, Wash., to Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y., sailing from S. F., Calif., for N. Y. C., June 28.

Coast Artillery Corps

Maj. G. W. Easterday, from AC Tactical School, Maxwell Fld., Ala., to Ft. Totten, N. Y.

Infantry

1st Lt. R. E. Alexander, from Ft. Lewis, Wash., to Ft. Devens, Mass.

Capt. L. W. Foy, detailed S. C. NG, Rock Hill, S. C., on completion present tour foreign service in China.

The following to station indicated on completion present tour of foreign service in Hawaii:

Capt. N. E. Callen, to 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Nebr.

Capt. H. K. Dilts, to 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Capt. C. E. Fenters, to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. W. E. Graham, to 13th Inf., Ft. Devens, Mass.

Capt. R. L. Hunter, to 12th Inf., Ft. Washington, Md.

Capt. L. N. Winters, to 28th Inf., Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

Capt. T. H. Davies, detailed OR, 2nd CA, Elizabeth, N. J., on completion present tour foreign service in Hawaii.

The following to stations indicated, on completion present tour foreign service in Panama: Capt. K. S. Whittemore, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; Maj. R. T. Snow, Ft. Williams, Me.

Maj. E. O. Sandlin, detailed 4th CA, Atlanta, Ga., on completion present tour foreign service in Philippine Dept.

The following to station indicated on completion present tour foreign service in Philippine Dept.:

Capt. M. L. Broderick, to 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Capt. L. D. Brown, to 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Capt. A. S. Knight, to 5th Inf., Ft. Williams, Me.

1st Lt. J. O. Hyatt, to 4th Tank Co., Ft. McClellan, Ala.

1st Lt. H. B. Margeson, to 26th Inf., Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.

2nd Lt. G. E. Steinmeyer, jr., to 6th Inf., Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Capt. C. H. Searcy, to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., on completion present tour foreign service in Philippine Dept.

2nd Lt. R. A. Nadal, from San Juan, Porto Rico, to Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.

Col. F. L. Knudsen, Ft. Wayne, Mich., proceed to home, Aug. 31, await retirement.

Maj. G. A. Ross, from Command and Gen. St. School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., to St. Louis, Mo., for OR duty with 7th CA.

Col. E. B. Mitchell, N. Y. gen. depot, Brooklyn, N. Y., report to Army retiring board at Governors Island, N. Y., for examination.

The following to station indicated on completion present tour foreign service in China:

Capt. W. A. Collier, to 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Capt. O. N. Thompson, to 28th Inf., Ft. Niagara, N. Y.

Capt. J. T. Zellers, to 17th Inf., Ft. Crook, Nebr.

1st Lt. W. W. Cornog, jr., to 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

1st Lt. H. P. Ford, to 5th Inf., Ft. Williams, Me.

2nd Lt. W. J. Glasgow, jr., to 26th Inf., Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.

Leaves

W. O. A. H. Ortman, USA, three months, May 20.

Lt. Col. W. E. Shedd, jr., GSC, one day, April 16.

Capt. C. C. Quigley, AGD, two days, April 15.

Promotions

The promotion of the following is announced:

Quartermaster Corps

Capt. F. A. Heywood, to Maj., March 20.

Coast Artillery Corps

2nd Lt. T. B. White, to 1st Lt., March 18.

2nd Lt. W. B. Hawthorne, to 1st Lt., March 20.

Infantry

Maj. R. E. O'Brien, to Lt. Col., March 20.

Air Corps

1st Lt. F. L. Cook, to Capt., March 20.

Transfers

The transfer of 2nd Lt. D. H. Baker, CAC, to AC, March 24, announced.

The transfer of 1st Lt. A. D. Miller, FD, to CAC, April 6, announced.

Army Nurse Corps

1st Lt. M. W. Tobin, Walter Reed Gen. Hospital, Washington, D. C., April 28, proceed to home and await retirement.

Retirement of Enlisted Men

Mr. Sgt. J. H. Neell, OD, placed on retired list at Ft. Screven, Ga., April 30, sent to home.


Organized Reserves

Capt. E. J. Vogel, MI-Res., to active duty, May 15, to Asst. C. of Staff G-2, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. U. S. Lyons, MI-Res., to active duty, May 16, Asst. C. of Staff, G-2, Wash., D. C.

Col. L. D. Miller, Engr-Res., to active duty, April 24, at C. of E., Wash., D. C.

The following Ord.-Res., to active duty April 17, at Asst. Sec. of War, Wash., D. C.: Lt. Col. R. D. Combs, Lt. Col. C. H. Higgins, Maj. R. E. Goho.



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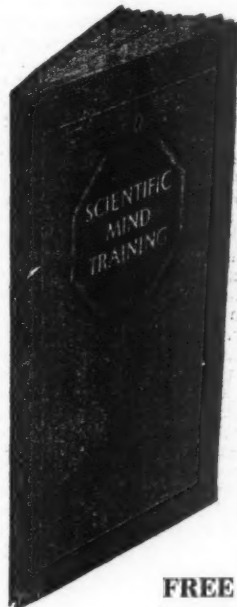
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N. Y. Old Guard Ceremony

New York City—On April 22 the Old Guard of the City of New York will turn out to observe the 106th anniversary of its organization.

Ceremonies will begin at 1 o'clock in the afternoon with the swearing in of new officers at the Old Guard Headquarters, followed by a parade down Broadway. Escorted by a battalion of the 16th Infantry and their regimental band, the column will embark for Governors Island.

After being received by Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, commanding general of the Second Corps Area, the Old Guard will march to the chapel for divine services. Rev. Dr. Henry Darlington, of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, who is the chaplain of the Old Guard, will officiate this year.

Following the services the battalion of the 16th Infantry will parade for the Old Guard in evening review. Then the Old Guardsmen will return to Manhattan and proceed to the Hotel Commodore for dinner.

Col. Edward Havemeyer Snyder was elected Major Commanding for the fifteenth consecutive year. The other officers chosen are: Honorary Staff: Capt. William A. Damer, 1st Lt. Daniel A. O'Mara and 2nd Lt. Francis H. Hessels. Company A: Captain, George W. Corwin; first lieutenant, Frank T. Lawrence, and second lieutenant, Freeman R. Boice. Company B: Captain, Charles H. Smith, and second lieutenant, Henry J. Bendell.

The Old Guard of the City of New York is a unit of the New York State Militia and differs from the National Guard in that it is not under Federal control. It retains all of the ancient rights and privileges granted to it when it was organized. It was formed from the Light Guard of New York which was organized in 1825 and the City Guard of New York, organized in 1833. Some of the city's most prominent citizens have been members of this unit since these days. A prerequisite to membership is prior service in the Army, Navy or National Guard. A. Oakley Hall, Robert Van Wyck and Gen. Ardolph L. Kline were among the mayors of this city who served as privates in its ranks.

Medical Reservists Graduate

GRADUATION exercises for eight Medical Reserve officers and one National Guard officer were held at 10 a. m. April 8, 1932, in the auditorium of the School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Tex. Brig. Gen. Charles H. Danforth, Commanding General of the Air Corps Training Center, Randolph Field, delivered the graduation address. General Danforth complimented the class of officers upon the excellent quality of their work, and spoke of the advantages to their profession to be derived from the Flight Surgeons' course which they had just completed.

After the address by General Danforth, diplomas were presented by Maj. Benjamin B. Warringer, Commandant of the School of Aviation Medicine, to the following full-fledged Flight Surgeons:

Lt. Col. John H. Schroeder, Med.-Res., Cincinnati, Ohio; Capt. Guy H. Moates, Med.-Res., Tarentum, Pa.; Capt. Harry H. Maynard, Conn. NG, New Haven, Conn.; 1st Lt. Burr G. Boston, Med.-Res., Waterloo, Iowa; 1st Lt. George H. Geyer, Med.-Res., San Antonio, Tex.; 1st Lt. John F. Gardiner, Med.-Res., Omaha, Neb.; 1st Lt. Everett D. Hockenberry, Med.-Res., Zelenople, Pa.; 1st Lt. Roy S. Hubbs, Med.-Res., U. S. Veterans' Hospital, North Chicago, Ill.; 1st Lt. Frank C. Svoboda, Med.-Res., San Diego, Calif.

The graduating exercises were the first to be held since the School of Aviation Medicine moved into the new building at Randolph Field. The school was formerly located at Brooks Field, Tex. The graduating class of officers matriculated in the Practical Course for Flight Surgeons during the latter part of February, 1932, the course lasting for a period of six weeks. On May 4, 1932, a class will graduate consisting of Regular Army officers and one National Guard officer. These officers are enrolled for the full course, which covers a period of four months.

This class consists of the following: Capt. Cecil W. Dingman, MC, General Dispensary, U. S. Army, Chicago, Ill.; Capt. Earl Maxwell, MC, the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.; Capt. Harold E. Schneider, MC, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Capt. Joseph A. Nowicki, MC, Medical Detachment, Michigan National Guard, Detroit, Mich.; 1st Lt. Arthur H. Corless, MC, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; 1st Lt. Duran H. Summers, MC, Ft. Brown, Tex.

Loyal Guardsmen

(From the Evening, Wilmington, Del.)

THE military of Delaware, comprising the 198th and 261st Coast Artillery Regiments, has just achieved an unusual distinction. Every officer and enlisted man, according to a report made a few days ago, was in attendance at the annual inspection of his unit on the designated dates. The inspection took place this month, ranging over a period of about three weeks. Some of the members who should have been home because they were not well were voluntarily on hand at the inspection in order that the record of their command might be perfect.

This is highly commendable. The National Guard of Delaware is composed of young men who obviously are inspired by a patriotic impulse. They have co-operated with the officers in building up a creditable organization. When they voluntarily inconvenience themselves, to enhance the reputation of the Service, they show a loyalty that is highly commendable and that augurs well for the future of the Guard and its value to the State.

Society Honors Cadet

New York City—The New York Society, Military and Naval Officers, World War, held its 12th annual dinner at the Hotel Plaza on April 6, 1932. The speakers were Rear Adm. William W. Phelps, USN, Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, USA, Brig. Gen. Lucius R. Holbrook, USA, Honorable Gerald Campbell, British Consul General, and Col. William K. Naylor, USA, Chief of Staff, Second Corps Area. The address of Colonel Naylor thoroughly covered the development of the Battle of the Marston Lakes in which the Russian Armies were virtually annihilated by Von Hindenburg. This address was highly instructive.

On this occasion the Society extended a unique compliment to the West Point Military Academy by selecting a First Classman, Cadet Ellsworth I. Davis, Distinguished Cadet, as the recipient of the War Governor's Perpetual Membership Award. Cadet Davis is the son of Lt. Col. Arthur J. Davis, USA, the grandson of former U. S. Senator John James Ingalls, a descendant of Salmon P. Chase, former chief justice of the United States, also of the first chief justice of the United States and through them of a number of outstanding American patriots and statesmen back to the Pilgrim Fathers who landed at Plymouth Rock.

A very attractive ceremony was held in connection with the presentation of this award. Major Generals Nolan, Haskell, Brigadier General Pierce, Colonels Scales, Carpenter and Householder and Majors Sandeford and McLean, all West Point graduates, acted as a Guard of Honor.

After the dinner the president reviewed the Society's activity on behalf of National Defense and it was unanimously resolved to vigorously continue the Society's efforts for the purpose of permanently co-ordinating the work of all patriotic organizations on behalf of National Defense so that hereafter, whenever the need arises, public sentiment can be readily synchronized.

Chicago Reservists Meet

Chicago, Ill.—The North Shore Chapter, ROA, commanded by Lt. Col. R. J. Hathaway, met March 24, at the Community Center in Winnetka. There were 25 members present.

During a short business session preceding the program, a resolution was adopted that a letter should be written to Carl Chindbloom, Congressional representative, and signed by the entire membership of the Chapter, requesting him to vote against any decrease in appropriations for the training of the members of the reserve.

Col. Gilbert Fitz Patrick, vice president of the State Executive Board of the ROA, in charge of the First District, addressed the Chapter. Lt. Col. Guntz Perry, chairman of the program committee, introduced Col. John C. Bohan, president Cook County Chapter, ROA, who introduced Capt. J. B. Watkins, secretary Military Intelligence Association, the principal speaker for the occasion. Captain Watkins talked at length on the subject of National Defense. He used a chart to show that America, though only fourth in population, was thirty-first among the sovereign states in the size of her standing Army.

Ft. Benning Notes

Ft. Benning, Ga.—The strategic aspects of South America, with special reference to Central America and the Nicaragua Canal route; and of our island possessions in the Pacific, are important subjects on this week's instructional program of the Infantry School.

In addition to a variety of tactical studies, which include such widely separated subjects as jungle fighting, maneuvers of mechanized forces and Cavalry combat, the students of the advanced class face a series of ordeals in the form of 19 hours of written tests of their knowledge of tactics.

Jungle fighting was the subject of a conference held on Monday morning by Lt. Col. John L. Jenkins. After this conference a three-hour map maneuver dealing with the employment of mechanized forces was directed by Maj. Harry L. Reeder. In the afternoon Lt. Col. Joseph W. Stilwell supervised a map problem which was a tactical test for the class.

A lecture on South America by Maj. Charles P. Stivers was the first subject on Tuesday's program. A three-hour test in tactics through the medium of a map problem, also a test of tactics, was conducted by Colonel Stilwell during the afternoon.

On Wednesday Maj. Albert S. J. Tucker conducted a conference and map problem on the tactics of the brigade in attack which occupied the entire morning period. The afternoon was devoted to a test in tactics conducted by Colonel Stilwell.

On Thursday Colonel Stilwell supervised another map problem which was a test in tactics and which occupied all the morning period. In the afternoon the tactics of Cavalry combat were discussed by Maj. John B. Thompson during a tactical ride over the reservation.

Central America and the Nicaragua Canal route were the subjects of a lecture given by Lt. Col. James B. Woolnough yesterday. Another lecture on Hawaii, Guam and the Philippine Islands was given by Maj. Edward G. Sherburne. A three-hour test in tactics was supervised in the afternoon by Colonel Stilwell. At 6 o'clock the tactics of night operations were illustrated by a terrain exercise directed by Major Stivers which continued until midnight.

Tactical studies predominated in the schedule arranged for the company of officers' course. On Monday this class engaged in a study of the supply of the regiment in defense. This was illustrated by a map problem supervised by Capt. Willard S. Paul. A second map problem dealing with the tactics of the battalion in defense was conducted by Major Stivers. A terrain exercise dealing with the tactics of the machine gun in attack and conducted by Capt. Francis G. Bonham occupied the afternoon.

Instructional methods illustrated by 15-minute talks on military topics were the subjects of conference conducted on Tuesday by Maj. Truman Smith and Capt. William W. Eagles and Capt. Walter C. Phillips. Maj. Neal C. Johnson then discussed the tactics of Infantry protection against aircraft. A conference and map problem on the tactics of the battalion in attack conducted by Major Sherburne completed the morning's work. In the afternoon Major Tucker supervised a terrain exercise which illustrated the tactics of the rifle company in attack.

A four-hour conference and map problem dealing with the tactics of the battalion and company in withdrawal were conducted by Maj. Thomas S. Arms on Wednesday morning. In the afternoon Major Stivers directed a terrain exercise illustrating the tactics of the battalion in defense.

The tactics of flank and rear guards was the subject of a four-hour conference and map problem which Maj. William F. Lee conducted Thursday morning. A terrain exercise dealing with the tactics of the battalion in attack and directed by Major Sherburne occupied the afternoon.

Friday's class opened with a conference and map problem directed by Major Arms dealing with the tactics of a battalion and company in delaying actions. A second conference and map problem dealing with the tactics of Field Artillery in the advance guard was directed by Maj. Archibald V. Arnold. In the afternoon a three-hour terrain exercise illustrating the tactics of the battalion in attack was supervised by Maj. Vernon Evans. A terrain exercise dealing with the tactics of night operations was held last night from 6 until midnight. This was directed by Maj. Lloyd H. Cook.

Only one hour of theoretical instruc-

tion was held for the National Guard and Reserve Company officers for the week, the remainder of the time being devoted to practical work with machine guns and in a night tactical exercise. On Monday the work for this class began with a lecture on military history by Capt. John A. Andrews. Practical work with machine guns occupied these students for the remainder of Monday and daily until Friday at 5 o'clock. Captains Hugh Mc. Evans, Elmer G. Lindroth, Lowell W. Rooks and Russell B. Reynolds were in charge of this work. On Friday evening the students participated in a six-hour night terrain exercise which was directed by Maj. Hugh C. Gilchrist.

The 29th Infantry, led by Col. Duncan K. Major, jr., regimental commander, marched in review past Brig. Gen. Campbell King, commandant of the Infantry School, on its return Monday morning to the main post of Ft. Benning at the conclusion of a 460-mile practice march to Panama City and return. The troops broke camp at Harmony Church early Monday morning and at the conclusion of the nine-mile march from the camp site to their barracks they looked as fresh as if they were on parade. Companies were arranged in the new three-file column formation which has been proposed for adoption by the Army. The column of troops, including the motor trucks, rolling kitchens and staff cars, was well over a mile in length.

The remainder of the day on Monday was spent in getting settled in barracks and on Tuesday the 29th will resume its regular post duties.

Maj. Clyde A. Selleck, commander of the 83rd Field Artillery, announces the appointment of Pvt. 1cl. Willard E. Bryant, Battery C, as corporal.

29th Infantry Vacation

Ft. Benning, Ga.—Soldiers of the 29th Infantry, in camp at Panama City, relaxed under a vacation routine which dispenses with all military formations with the exception of a roll call at 8 o'clock in the morning and a few duties of minor character in camp. Swimming and fishing were the principal pastimes at the Florida beach resort and the soldiers made the most of their opportunities in these diversions according to the daily airplane dispatch from Lieutenant Graves, the regiment's liaison officer. Among other entertainment features scheduled for the visiting doughboys was a baseball game between the Panama City team and that of the 2nd Battalion. The regiment's band gave daily concerts at the camp, which were largely attended by the local citizens. The unusually large companies of the 29th Infantry are a source of curiosity to the Panama City residents, few of whom have ever seen a war-strength regiment.

Col. Duncan K. Major, jr., regimental commander, celebrated his fifty-sixth birthday on Saturday night, at the camp, when dinner was made a festive occasion at the officers' mess. A huge birthday cake, baked by Colonel Major's Filipino servant, Padilla, was the central decorative piece on the table.

The troops began their return march to Ft. Benning on Wednesday, April 6, instead of on April 7, as originally planned. The men camped at Marianna on the night of April 6; at Bainbridge on April 7, and were scheduled to be at Blakely on April 8 and 9. Camp will be made again at Lumpkin on the night of April 10; at Harmony Church on April 11 and the troops will be back in their quarters at Ft. Benning on the night of April 12.

Lt. Col. Charles A. Hunt and Maj. Sereno E. Brett, members of the Infantry Board, and Lt. Richard B. Wheeler, of the 1st Tank Regiment, who accompanied the 29th Infantry on its march to Panama City to observe its use of motor transportation during the journey, returned to Ft. Benning on Monday. Two other observers, Maj. Jesse A. Ladd, of the Infantry Board, and Capt. Joseph J. Gutkowski, 1st Tank Regiment, departed on Tuesday to join the troops at Panama City, to report on the employment of the motor transportation on the return trip.

Serves on Board

COL. GEORGE R. SPALDING, CE, has been appointed a member of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, vice Lt. Col. Warren T. Hannum, CE, for the period April 18 to April 24, 1932, inclusive. Lieutenant Colonel Hannum will resume his membership on the Board, vice Colonel Spalding, April 25, 1932.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 778)

1st Lt. F. A. Pettit, CE, one month, 14 days, June 10. (April 13.)
Capt. E. A. Hyde, FA, one month, 15 days, July 27. (April 13.)
1st Lt. R. D. Graves, Inf., one month, on arrival in N. Y. (April 13.)
1st Lt. R. C. Andrews, Inf., three months, 15 days, on arrival in U. S. (April 13.)
Maj. Gen. R. L. Carmichael, Chief of Finance, April 23, four months. (April 13.)
Brig. Gen. J. P. Tracey, Assistant Chief of Staff, three days, April 16. (April 13.)

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. S. F. Ackley, from Baltimore, Md., to home and await retirement. (April 8.)
W. O. C. E. Wuest, from Ft. Logan, Colo., to Ft. Humphreys, Va. (April 11.)
W. O. F. B. Clayton, from S. F. gen. depot, Ft. Mason, Calif., to Pres. of S. F., Calif. (April 11.)
W. O. Joseph Burns, to Ft. Snelling, Minn., on completion present tour foreign service. (April 11.)
W. O. C. E. Danner, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Panama Canal Zone, sailing from S. F., Calif., June 28. (April 12.)

TRANSFERS

The transfer of 2nd Lt. D. R. Biggs, Cav., to AC, March 24, June 9, is announced. (April 13.)

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

The travel by air performed by St. Sgt. F. J. McMenamin, 20th Bombardment Squadron, AC, from Langley Field, Va., to Logan Field, Md., thence to Middletown, Pa., thence to Logan Field, Md., and return to Langley Field, Va., from March 16 to March 18, for purpose of transporting personnel and military supplies, in compliance with par. 1, operations order No. 20, headquarters 2nd Bombardment Group, AC, Langley Field, Va., is confirmed as necessary in the military service, the urgency having been such as to prevent the issuance of orders in advance. (April 8.)

The travel, by air, performed by St. Sgt. Everett Caughey, 40th School Sqdn., from Kelly Field, Tex., to Houston, Tex., and return, from March 14 to March 15, for the purpose of procuring an airplane which was forced to land in that vicinity, is confirmed as necessary in the military service, the urgency being such as prevent the issuance of orders in advance. (April 13.)

The travel performed by St. Sgt. J. B. Williams, 40th School Sqdn., by air from Kelly Field, Tex., to Houston, Tex., thence by rail to Elmina, Tex., and return to Kelly Field by air, from March 14 to March 15, for the purpose of procuring an airplane which was forced to land in that vicinity, is confirmed as necessary in the military service, the urgency being such as to prevent the issuance of orders in advance. (April 13.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

1st Sgt. J. F. Schultz, AC, placed on retired list at March Field, Calif., April 30, sent to home. (April 8.)
Mr. Sgt. M. J. Parkey, DEML, OR, from Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., April 30, sent to home. (April 11.)
Tech. Sgt. J. P. Shore, QMC, placed on retired list at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., April 30, sent to home. (April 11.)
Mr. Sgt. Harry Reiser, DEML, Mich. NG, Mich., placed on retired list April 30, sent to home. (April 11.)
St. Sgt. W. H. Maier, FA, placed on retired list at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., April 30, sent to home. (April 11.)

BOARDS

The following are detailed members of Army retiring board to meet 9th CA, S. F., Calif.: Col. C. H. Hilton, CAC, and F. S. Bowen, FA. (April 11.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES

The following of Engr.-Res., to active duty, April 11, at N. Y. engr. procurement district, N. Y. C., for training: Maj. W. B. Moss and Maj. F. H. Pond. (April 8.)

1st Lt. F. W. Warburton, Air-Res., to active duty, May 1, at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. (April 8.)

The following of Spec.-Res., to active duty, May 16, at Brooklyn, N. Y., N. Y. gen. depot: 1st Lts. F. W. Decker, R. B. La Clair, M. B. McCullough (April 8)

1st Lt. A. H. Boardman, Spec.-Res., to active duty, May 15, at Brooklyn, N. Y., N. Y. gen. depot. (April 8.)

2nd Lt. F. A. Wilgus, Air-Res., to active duty, April 15, at Scott Field, Belleville, Ill., for duty with tactical unit of AC. (April 9.)

Maj. C. H. Shaw, Engr.-Res., to active duty, April 16, at district engr., N. Y. district, for training. (April 11.)

The following of Sig.-Res., to active duty, May 16, at Brooklyn, N. Y., N. Y. gen. depot: Col. C. I. DeWitt, Maj. Maurice Berger, Maj. Errett Bishop, Maj. W. J. Chamberlin, Capt. C. W. Gates, 1st Lt. C. R. Beatty, 1st Lt. R. H. Herrick, 1st Lt. R. L. Utley, and 1st Lt. J. W. Weight. (April 11.)

Col. J. O. Johnson, Ord.-Res., to active duty, April 18, at office Asst. Sec. of War, for training in connection with procurement activities. (April 11.)

The following of Ord.-Res., to active duty, April 17, at office of Asst. Sec. of War, for training in connection with procurement activities:

Lt. Col. John Curtin, Maj. J. D. Murray, and Maj. G. L. Shearer. (April 11.)

Col. W. J. Shea, Engr.-Res., to active duty, April 24, at office of C. of E., Wash., D. C. (April 11.)

Lt. Col. D. A. Burke, Sig.-Res., to active duty, May 16, at Brooklyn, N. Y., N. Y. gen. depot. (April 11.)

Capt. Louis Moon, Engr.-Res., to active duty, April 14, at Philadelphia engr. pro-

Wins Pontiac Six Coach

THE first prize of the General Motors exhibit in Washington—a Pontiac Six Coach—was awarded to Mrs. Daphne D. Witsell, wife of Maj. Edward F. Witsell, CWS, on duty in the office of the assistant chief of staff, G-3. Mrs. Witsell, who lives at 3533 Quebec street northwest, in Washington, D. C., was very much pleased with the unexpected prize.

The exhibit, which was open all of last week, attracted a large number of officers and their wives of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps. Mr. McLeod Maurice, assistant chairman of the exhibit, announced that more than 50,000 visitors attended. This, he pointed out, was beyond expectations, as was the number of units sold.

Mrs. Witsell was highly elated over winning the car, declaring: "It's the first thing I ever won, and you can imagine how pleased and excited I am. It will be fun driving it this Spring. It's such a pleasure, for it handles and rides perfectly."

She chose a dark green six-cylinder coach from among the twelve Pontiac models. The car is the latest development of the motor industry, embracing in its features free wheeling, synchromesh ride control, inlox spring shackles which require no lubrication, and more than 40 points covered by rubber bushings, giving insulation and removing metal to metal friction, and has a 114-inch wheelbase and a 65-horsepower engine.

There is also a V-eight, which is longer and is motored by an 85 horsepower engine. This car, like the six, comes in six body models.

curement district, Philadelphia, Pa. (April 11.)

The following of Qm.-Res., to active duty, June 5, at Jeffersonville, Ind., Jeffersonville qm. depot: 1st Lt. Frank Gain, 2nd Lt. J. L. Blanford, and 2nd Lt. R. N. Green. (April 11.)

Maj. Wm. Herzog, Sant.-Res., to active duty, May 15, at Wash., D. C., Asst. Sec. of War. (April 11.)

2nd Lt. J. W. Campbell, Air-Res., to active duty, April 18, at Brooks Field, San Antonio, Tex., for duty with tactical unit of AC. (April 12.)

1st Lt. W. B. Johns, jr., OD-Res., to active duty, June 12, at Birmingham, Ala. (April 13.)

Lt. Col. J. W. W. Hallock, Engr.-Res., to active duty, April 18, at Pittsburgh, Pa. (April 13.)

Lt. Col. F. A. Kidwell, QM-Res., to active duty, May 1, at Chicago, Ill. (April 13.)

Capt. C. E. Newton and 1st Lt. A. B. Chalmers, both of QM-Res., to active duty, June 5, at Jeffersonville qm. depot, Jeffersonville, Ind. (April 13.)

Service Transports

(Continued from Page 787)

forces not only as an element of preparedness but also to develop a small group capable of handling military transport work. There is at present more than 1,000 civilians employed by the service, many of whom have been with it since 1898, all of whom would be out of work if the service was stopped.

It is considered likely that should the service be abolished Army and Navy officers would be given mileage or actual cost for the overseas travel of themselves and dependents. Steerage, or third-class cabin accommodations, according to the facilities of the lines used, would be accorded to the enlisted men.

Transportation of explosives, guns and ammunition would be a problem. Whether or not commercial firms would be willing to transport them or would have the facilities is a question.

Patents Granted

THE following patents, of interest to Service personnel, have been granted by the U. S. Patent Office:

Patent No. 1,850,813; Inventor: Robert C. Smalley, Arlington, N. J.; Subject: Fuse. "A fuse comprising a shell, terminals located upon the ends of said shell, a fusible element connected at its ends to said terminals, a glow lamp containing a low potential mixture of inert gases in said fuse, and a leak resistance, said lamp and leak resistance being located independently of said fuse but in series with said terminals."

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 782)

Lt. E. M. Harris, jr. (MC), det. 1st Brigade, U. S. Marines, Haiti, about April 17; to Nav. Hosp., Boston, Mass.

Lt. (jg) R. A. Boe (MC), on disch. treatment, Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. (jg) E. S. Lowe (MC), det. USS Henderson in April; to instr. Nav. Med. School, Washington, D. C.

Lt. (jg) J. G. Neff (MC), det. USS Wickes about April 1; to USS Sturtevant.

Lt. (jg) G. N. Raines (MC), det. USS Philip; to USS Overton.

Lt. (jg) E. C. Kenney (MC), det. Dest. Div. 3, Setg. Force, about May 7; to USS Texas.

Lt. (jg) G. B. Ridout (MS), det. USS Texas about May 1; to Dest. Div. 3, Setg. Force.

Lt. (jg) T. Q. Harbour (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Washington, D. C.; to temp. duty Nav. Rifle Team, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. (jg) J. T. Miser (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., about May 15; to USS Colorado.

Lt. (jg) W. M. Silliphant (MC), det. USS Colorado about May 25; to Div. 5, Dests., Battle Force.

DENTAL CORPS

Lt. Comdr. H. C. Wickham (DC), on disch. treatment Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. J. M. Thompson, jr. (DC), on disch. treatment Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to treatment Fitzsimons Genl. Hosp., Denver, Colo.

SUPPLY CORPS

Comdr. J. H. Knapp (SC), ors. Feb. 19 revoked; continue duty Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Lt. Comdr. F. W. Hathaway (SC), det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Great Lakes, Ill., about May 20; to USS Bridge.

Lt. Comdr. M. G. Slarrow (SC), det. Nav. Supply Depot, San Diego, Calif., about June 26; to USS Altair.

Lt. Comdr. M. F. Talbot (SC), det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about May 28; to USS Northampton.

Lt. Comdr. J. E. Sanner (SC), det. USS Maryland about July 15; to USS Brazos.

Lt. P. A. Haas (SC), det. Quartermaster Corps Subsistence School, Chicago, Ill., about May 31; to duty as Offr. in Chg., Cooks and Bakers School, Nav. Trng. Sta., N. O. B., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. P. W. McCord (SC), det. Quartermaster Corps Subsistence School, Chicago, Ill., about May 31; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. J. D. G. Wognum (SC), det. Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., about June 2; to Ft. Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Lt. W. J. Dean (SC), det. Ft. Canteen, Train Sgd. 1, Base Force; to Navy Rifle Team, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. H. C. Mechtoldt (SC), on disch. treatment Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. (jg) T. S. Dukeshire (SC), det. USS Phillip about April 15; to USS Overton.

Lt. (jg) M. W. Clay (SC), det. USS Wickes on March 31; to USS Sturtevant.

Ens. W. E. Moring (SC), det. USS Pennsylvania about June 26; to USS West Virginia.

Ens. I. N. Tripi (SC), det. USS Melville about May 10; to USS Whitney.

Ens. E. P. Trenholme (SC), det. USS Arizona about June 26; to USS Maryland.

Ens. S. A. Freeberg (SC), det. USS Texas in June; to USS Tennessee.

Ens. C. L. Keithley (SC), det. USS Oklahoma in June; to USS California.

Ens. Bernhard Ticslaw (SC), det. USS Tennessee in June; to USS Saratoga under instr.

Ens. Stanley Mumford (SC), det. USS Dobbin on June 30; to USS Dobbin as asst. for disbursing and addl. duty as asst. to supply officer.

Ens. W. J. Laxson (SC), det. as Disb. Offr., Ft. Air Base; continue duty as Commissary Officer, Ft. Air Base, Coco Solo.

CHAPLAIN CORPS

Comdr. G. S. Rentz (CHC), ors. issued by C. in C. Asiatic modified. To Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.

CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS

Lt. R. E. Bassler (CEC), det. Nav. Aircraft Factory, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., about July 15; to Ft. Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Lt. J. J. Chew (CEC), det. Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., about June 15; to Subm. Base, Coco Solo.

Lt. R. E. Hancock (CEC), det. Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., about June 21; to Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

WARRANT OFFICERS

Ch. Carp. H. P. K. Lyon, det. USS Altair about March 26; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Carp. G. E. Quillin, det. USS Vestal about June 12; to Ft. Air Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Ch. Mach. H. H. Beck, det. USS Melville about June 13; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Ch. Mach. E. F. Linstrom, det. USS Sandpiper about July 5; to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Ch. Mach. A. H. Mellion, det. USS Partridge about May 2; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Mach. N. E. Blythe, to duty USS Fulton.

Mach. M. L. Buchan, det. USS Salt Lake City about June 20; to Nav. Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va.

Mach. W. I. Kennedy, to duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Mach. A. F. Schnell, action of Comdr. Subm. Sgd. 4, in assigning to USS Seagull approved.

Ch. Elec. F. R. Harrigan, det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to obs. and

disposition, Nav. Hospital, Mare Island, Calif.

Ch. Carp. A. E. Rue, ors. issued by C. in C. Asiatic modified. To Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Ch. Mach. C. D. Welker, det. USS Holland in June; to USS Melville.

Mach. J. H. Cavanaugh, det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., in June; to USS Ramapo.

Ch. Mach. Max Bayer, det. Rec. Sta., Philadelphia, Pa., about June 1; to USS Wandank.

Ch. Mach. P. H. Cassidy, det. USS Wandank about June 6; to USS Undaunted, Portsmouth, N. H.

Ch. Mach. E. I. Dailey, det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., about June 1; to USS Arctic.

Ch. Mach. Helge Ohlsson, det. USS Arctic about June 6; to USS Undaunted, Mach. W. M. Smith, to duty USS Louisville.

Mach. W. M. Smith, det. USS Louisville about April 18; to USS Salt Lake City.

Ch. Elec. R. S. Lunney, det. USS Omaha; to USS Northampton.

Ch. Elec. C. P. Metcalf, det. USS Northampton; to USS Omaha.

Ch. Carp. A. F. Whittier, det. USS Concord about April 20; to temp. duty Rec. Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.

Ch. Mach. P. R. Abrams, det. USS Owl; to Office of Insptr. of Nav. Matl., New York, N. Y.

Mach. R. P. Lawson, to duty Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Mach. R. P. Lawson, det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., about May 2; to USS Tanager.

Ch. Carp. J. P. Paul, det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., about April 30; to USS Relief.

Carp. A. R. Clemens, det. Navy Retg. Sta., Indianapolis, Ind., about April 10; to USS Concord.

Carp. L. W. Fox, det. USS Langley about April 2; to USS Vestal.

Ch. Mach. R. M. Huggard, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., in July; to USS Sandpiper.

Ch. Mach. L. F. Miller, det. USS Montcalm about May 14; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Ch. Mach. J. B. Nolan, det. Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., about May 2; to USS Holland.

Ch. Mach. G. J. Romulus, det. USS Wyoming about May 2; to USS Montcalm.

Navy Mutual Aid

THE following new members have been added to the Navy Mutual Aid Association: Lt. H. O. Hammond, USMC; Carp. Jack Seward, USN; Lt. Paul C. Wirtz, USN; Lt. H. H. Deringer, USN; Lt. R. K. Y. Dusenberre, USN; Pay Ck. G. A. Mullen, USN; Midshipman J. T. Probasco, USN; Midshipman L. S. Brown, USN; Midshipman J. D. Lamade, USN.

The Association deeply regrets having to announce the deaths of Capt. John M. Enochs, USN, and Rear Adm. D. D. V. Stuart, USN, ret. The widow of Capt. Enochs was paid the

Posts and Stations

PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT

(Continued from Page 786)

ninga Wilson. Col. and Mrs. John P. Hasson, Col. and Mrs. Clark Lynn, Mrs. Fredrick Griffin, Miss Margaret Griffin, Dr. and Mrs. Flint Harolson, Maj. and Mrs. Henry Sumner, Maj. and Mrs. Robert Colton, Maj. and Mrs. Enrique Benitez, Maj. and Mrs. Charles Williams, Maj. and Mrs. William Turnbull, Maj. and Mrs. Charles Linley, Maj. and Mrs. Kenneth Eastham, Maj. and Mrs. Robert Guthrie, and Capt. and Mrs. James Crockett.

Lt. Harry McKinney, of Ft. Clayton, gave a delightful surprise dinner preceded by a cocktail party, last evening, at the Century Club, for Mrs. McKinney, in celebration of her birthday anniversary. Bouquets of delicate tea roses were used in decorating the dinner table and at her place Mrs. McKinney found a beautiful corsage of roses and a lovely birthday gift.

Those attending the party were Maj. and Mrs. Thomas Smith, Capt. and Mrs. George B. Norris, Capt. and Mrs. Donnell Ayres, Capt. and Mrs. Hamilton Thorn, Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Tribolet, Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth Whitmore, Capt. and Mrs. Edgar Heylman, Mr. and Mrs. Carrillo Porras, Capt. Seth Gayle, Lieutenant and Mrs. Wilkes, Lt. and Mrs. Richard Chase, Lt. and Mrs. Claude Black, Lt. and Mrs. Simon Toss, Lt. and Mrs. Handy Brown, Lt. and Mrs. William Burbank, Lt. and Mrs. L. Skinner, Lt. and Mrs. H. C. Dorrien, Lt. and Mrs. James Murphy, Lt. and Mrs. D. D. Hedekin, Lt. and Mrs. J. R. Davidson, Miss Clement Osterman, and Lt. John Seasmus.

Samuel T. Ansell

Attorney at Law

Transportation Building,
17th and "H" Streets,
Washington, D. C.

Attention to legal matters of all the Services, including the Settlements of Estates and Claims.

MERCHANT MARINE

FINANCE

Appropriation Bills

(Continued from First Page)
 appropriations subcommittee, and Representative W. A. Ayres (Democrat), Kansas, chairman of the Navy appropriations subcommittee.

Thus the War Department appropriations, reputedly providing a 2,000 cut in Army official personnel will be the last supply bill reported, whereas normally it is among the first three or four.

From the first, when clouds of war in the Orient furnished an informal excuse for withholding a report on the measure, every reason but what is commonly supposed to be the real one—the enforced retirement of 2,000 officers—has been given for the delayed report.

Now that the Far East danger appears dissipated, House leaders insist that only the practical advantage of having a committee fresh from consideration of its bill take their measure up on the floor, prompts precedence of Navy supplies over Army.

Chairman Byrns, in an interview with the *Journal* yesterday, left the definite impression that no cuts in Navy officer or enlisted personnel are contemplated. He said that "to the best of his knowledge" no such personnel reductions had been made.

It is reported on good authority, however, that substantial reductions in appropriations for rations and allowances for clothing are among the many economies written into both bills at joint conferences held by the two committees over the last three weeks.

With the District appropriations bill replacing the legislative supply bill on the calendar, due to altered pay cut plans, and the likelihood of reaching the legislative bill again next Tuesday, it was considered probable the Navy appropriations bill may be reported around the middle of the week.

It was possible that Navy appropriations may be out of the way and the Army bill reported by the last of next week or the first of the week following.

Interest in Shipping

PUBLIC interest is the most essential factor, now needed for the American Merchant Marine, Mr. Frank V. Smith, of the Federal and Marine Department of the General Electric Company, said in a recent address before the Rotary Club of Charlotte, N. C.

The most vital factor, Mr. Smith pointed out, "that is needed right at present, to make our Merchant Marine a success, is public interest; that is, the unqualified support of the American shipper and the American tourist for flag vessels of his own Nation. The purchasers of established lines, and the builders of new tonnage are in most cases staking their all on this support and therefore their success or failure, in the last analysis, is entirely in the hands of the American people themselves.

"Our new merchant marine that is now being created is of the highest type; it is one that exemplifies in the highest degree America's leadership in the industrial arts. It breathes of a spirit of independence, and a readiness to substitute new ways of doing things for the old.

"Sea transportation and sea accommodations do not differ greatly from those on land. America's experience and background in building up the largest network of railroads in the world, stand us in good stead. The same thorough type of service in catering to the public demands and the same type of advertisement are needed to promote sea travel.

"Our hotels are of the best, and therefore we have the background of experience to afford the finest cuisine, and to cater to the most luxurious tastes of the traveling public.

"The solidity and financial structure of our large corporations should also serve as models for our shipping companies to follow.

"Serving the traveling public on land has been solved. Serving the tourist and freight traffic on the sea is a problem to be faced.

"The building and providing of ships is our simplest problem. Our shipyards, once supported with work, have the framework upon which to build an organization capable of building the world's finest ships.

"America in the past has made many outstanding contributions to the art of naval architecture and marine engineering. Our clipper ships were revolutionary in design at the time they were built. Our first ironclads made the wooden navies of the world obsolete in a day. Erickson's screw propeller made possible the application of the newer powering methods which were to follow. Emmet's turbine electric drive provided a ready means of supplying unlimited power to the propellers silently and without vibration.

"The highest powered vessels in the world today are American built, American manned, and American engineered. The airplane carriers, Saratoga and Lexington, which develop upwards of 215,000 horsepower, dwarf anything heretofore built."

Captain Freeman Assigned

CAPT. CHARLES SEYMOUR FREEMAN, USN, commanding the USS Arizona, flagship of Battleship Division Three, Battle Force, has received orders to duty under the Director of the Budget as Co-ordinator, 9th Area, San Francisco, Calif., to relieve Capt. William C. Asserson, USN, who will retire on June 30, after 35 years' commissioned service. Captain Freeman's previous orders to duty in charge of the Branch Hydrographic Office, New York, have been cancelled.

Gilmer Wins SRBP

ALL Destroyers except Manley have completed Short Range Battle Practice. The standings of the first 10 ships are as follows:

- (1) Gilmer.
- (2) Perry.
- (3) Roper.
- (4) Dent.
- (5) Hulbert.
- (6) Parrott.
- (7) Zane.
- (8) Rathburne.
- (9) Barker.
- (10) McCormick.

General Harbord's Address

(Continued from Page 773)

found that justification in both political and military considerations.

To understand the political aims of our associates in the World War at the time General Pershing arrived in France would have required not only the political judgment of a Machiavelli but the gift of knowing the unknowable. It was no secret that Italy had entered the war on the Allied side because the territorial, pecuniary, and political inducements offered her by the Allies outbid the price offered by her old friends of the Triple Alliance. This was the secret treaty of London signed in 1915 by Italy, France, Russia, and Great Britain. She received a loan of 50,000,000 pounds sterling, a promise of the Trentino, southern Tyrol, Trieste, Dalmatia, and most of the Adriatic Islands and the Gulf of Valona. In the Aegean she was to receive the Dodecanese; a share in the partition of Turkey, if that should occur, equal to that of any other Mediterranean power; compensation in Africa for any enlargement of French or British colonies at the expense of Germany; and a share in the war indemnity corresponding to the magnitude of her efforts and sacrifices in the war. The Allies were dividing the skin of the bear before it was killed and throwing overboard not a few sound principles of European policy. The secret Sykes-Picot Treaty, signed by Great Britain, France, Italy, and Russia in 1916, under which Rumania entered the war, further divided territory in anticipation, awarding certain portions of the Near East among the signatories, Armenia going to France and Russia. Secret agreements of 1916 and 1917 committed Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy to support Japan's claims regarding the Shantung leased territory and the German islands of the Pacific.

It is not perhaps too much to say that every major military operation undertaken by our Allies after the signature of the treaties mentioned was decided after deliberation as to its effect on the prospective interest each had in carrying out these treaties. In addition to which each was committed to wide-flung interests in other parts of the world and was concerned in their military protection. France, in Syria, Africa, and the Indian Ocean, as far as Indo-China; Italy in the Balkans, northern and eastern Africa; Great Britain in Africa, the eastern Mediterranean, Cyprus, Egypt, India, China, and Malaya. Allied troops were operating in Mesopotamia, the Balkans, Africa, and Siberia. All of these operations were remote from the western front where American soldiers believed the war was to be won. To some extent every one of them lessened the Allied efficiency on the western front. The United States had no political interest in any of the lands or territories mentioned nor in military operations contingent upon such interest. Yet the command of every Allied soldier, his discipline, his supply, and every maneuver in which he might be used was inseparably bound up with such interests.

(To be continued next week)

Financial Digest

PROBABLY the most important financial development April 13 was in the news from Washington to the effect that the Federal Reserve System planned to extend its program of the purchase of Government securities, with the evident intention of aggressively stimulating an easy money policy, which, of course, is designed to halt further deflation arising from liquidation of bank loans, says a morning stock letter of E. A. Pierce & Co.

Ever since the present drastic decline began Washington news has taken precedence over all other. The bonus bill which has been one of the unsettling threats seems to have been removed as a factor, and while the tax measure is still an unknown quantity, there is an undercurrent of feeling that the House bill will be substantially amended by the Senate along more conservative lines.

On the surface, the market April 13 seemed little changed from preceding sessions. Liquidation proceeded in a number of individual issues, particularly in those where normally a thin market exists. It does seem, however, as if this liquidation were becoming more isolated, more scattered and as if in the majority of stocks it has been virtually completed. There was resistance through the list in the last hour when for a time a general fresh decline appeared to threaten and we continue to believe that a turning point is near.

Coast Guard Orders

Comdr. (E) P. B. Eaton assigned as Chief Inspector of patrol boats building at plant of John H. Mathis Company, Camden, N. J.

Constructor D. R. Simonson assigned duty as Assistant to the Superintendent of Construction and Repair, in connection with building of patrol boats at plant of John H. Mathis Company, Camden, N. J.

Boatswain (L) Kent M. Redgrave assigned to duty in the Office of the Commander, Fifth District.

Gunner Charles N. Hubbard, Headquarters, assigned to duty in connection with Small Arms Target Practice, Camp Ritchie, Cascade, Md.

QUICK LOANS TO OFFICERS

No inquisitorial papers. Strictest privacy. Monthly payment plan. W. H. Hofheimer, Co., 444 Main Street, P. O. Box 138 Norfolk, Va. Est. 1895. Cable Address "HOFCO."

SAVE SOME OF YOUR EARNINGS

regularly by mail with the Union Trust Company, the thrift headquarters of hundreds of your fellow servicemen. Deposits are welcomed in any amount.

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OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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 of a
 Century
 Without a
 Loss.

Automobile Insurance
 Fire Insurance
 Managers of Estates
 and Rental Properties



SEND CAR DESCRIPTION FOR RATES ASSETS \$708,775

BROADER INSURANCE FOR 1-3 LESS COST SURPLUS \$310,000

For Officers, Warrant Officers, ACTIVE and RETIRED, and Nurse Corps of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Public Health Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey and Coast Guard.

AVERAGE NET COST OF OUR INSURANCE FOR YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31, 1932, WAS 61% OF COST IN RELIABLE STOCK COMPANIES.

UNITED SERVICES AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

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 Fort Sam Houston, Texas

ERNEST HINDS
 HERBERT A. WHITE Attorneys-in-Fact.

Another Letter of Appreciation from an Army Officer

THE FOLLOWING LETTER HAS JUST BEEN RECEIVED BY US:

The Mor is Plan Bank of Washington, Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

"I wish to thank you for the consideration you have shown me in the prompt action on this loan as well as your efforts to expedite same. I assure you that the method of handling same has been very satisfactory and I will recommend your services to any of my friends who may need similar service."

Morris Plan Bank

Under Supervision U. S. Treasury
 1408 H Street Northwest

Capital & Surplus, \$250,000

Corps Area Orders

(Continued from Page 779)

Cav., for temporary duty as umpires during 1st Cav. Div. maneuvers, to be held May 9-21; Lt. Col. J. C. King, Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex.; Lt. Col. R. M. Cheney, Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex.; Capt. F. A. Conaty, FA, Phoenix, Ariz.

Maj. M. P. Fox, CE, proceed Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for treatment.

Capt. P. E. Taylor, 12th Cav., to Ft. Brown, Tex., having been reported fit for duty from sick in station hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

NINTH CORPS AREA

Pres. of S. F. Calif.

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG

Col. E. S. Hartshorn, C. of S.

Capt. Leander Larson, QMC, now at Benton Fld., Air Depot, Alameda, Calif., appointed Unit Instructor for 331st Motor Repair Bn.

Tech. Sgt. E. J. Raymond, AC, Crissy Fld., Calif., transferred to 9th Bombardment Sqdn., AC, March Fld., Riverside, Calif.

Tech. Sgt. D. A. Hanaford, AC, March Fld., Riverside, Calif., transferred to 91st Observation Sqdn., AC, Crissy Field, Calif.

Leave of absence for one month, 26 days, June 1, granted Capt. T. D. Davis, Inf., University of Montana, Missoula, Mont.

Capt. N. E. Waldron, QMC, Ft. Douglas, Utah, from assignment as Unit Instructor for all Qm. and Finance Reserve Officers in 3rd C. A.

HAWAIIAN DEPT.

Ft. Shafter, T. H.

MAJ. GEN. B. H. WELLS

Col. J. S. Fair, C. of S.

Leave of absence for two months, 1 day, April 15, is granted Capt. L. M. Riley, FA, with permission to visit foreign countries.

Sgt. J. F. French, 9th Sig. Serv. Co., Ft. Shafter, T. H., now sick at Tripler General Hospital, Honolulu, T. H., sent to Letterman General Hospital, S. F., Calif.

Capt. H. B. Smith, QMC, Hawaiian Div. Qm. Train, Schofield Bks., T. H., from duty there, assigned to Hawaiian Qm. Dept., Honolulu, T. H.

A board of officers to consist of Lt. Col. R. R. Ralston, CE, Lt. Col. H. K. Rutherford, OD, and Capt. G. W. Armitage, QMC, is appointed to meet at call of President, to investigate, report upon, and make recommendation for such corrective measures deemed necessary in connection with work of Ammunition Storage Project.

Lt. Col. G. H. Koon, VC, in addition to other duties, detailed assistant to Dept. Surgeon, Hq. Philippine Dept.

Leave of absence for two months, with permission to travel in China, Indo-China and India, is granted 1st Lt. F. L. Ready, Cav., Ft. Stotsenburg.

Leave of absence for three months, with permission to travel in Java, the Federated Malay States, Siam, French Indo-China, China and Japan, April 1, is granted Capt. H. H. Smith, Inf., Ft. William McKinley.

Leave of absence for two months, 22 days, with permission to travel in China and Japan, April 2, is granted W. O. Fred Manke, USA, Manila.

Leave of absence for three months, March 26, is granted Capt. A. L. Morris, Inf., Post of Manila.

Leave of absence for two months, with permission to travel in China and Japan, March 28, is granted Capt. E. H. Block, QMC, Manila.

Leave of absence for three months, 4 days, with permission to travel in China, and Japan, March 28, is granted Capt. LeR. M. Edwards, FD, Ft. Mills.

Lt. Col. G. H. Koon, VC, in addition to other duties, placed on temporary duty in office of Governor-General of Philippine Islands, for purpose of serving as a member of board to draw up certain rules and regulations covering the importation of meat food products into Philippine Islands.

PANAMA CANAL DEPT.

Quarry Heights, C. Z.

MAJ. GEN. PRESTON BROWN

Col. C. S. Babcock, C. of S.

The following officers, April 15, are relieved from present assignments and duties, Quarry Heights, C. Z., proceed to Ft. Amador, C. Z., report Pacific Sector for duty: Lt. Col. Richard Donovan, Maj. W. McD. Chapin.

Col. P. M. Kessler, Ft. Sherman, C. Z., from present duty, proceed to Ft. Amador, C. Z., report Quarry Heights, C. Z., for duty.

Col. R. M. Mitchell, Ft. Amador, C. Z., from present duty, to Ft. Sherman, C. Z., assume command of 1st CA.

Lt. Col. George Ruhlen, CAC, from present duty at Ft. Sherman, C. Z., assigned CA, Ft. Amador, C. Z.

Capt. W. C. Rathbone, Ft. Davis, C. Z., to Quarry Heights, C. Z., report Asst. to Dept. Judge Advocate.

Capt. J. R. McNiel, FD, Ft. Randolph, from present duty, to Ft. Davis, C. Z.

Capt. E. F. Frency, SC, Ft. Amador, C. Z., from present duty to Post of Corozal, C. Z.

Posts and Stations

(Continued from Page 777)

Department of the Pacific to Asiatic Station via the SS President McKinley which sail from San Francisco, Calif., on April 8: Capt. A. B. Hale, Capt. F. S. Kieren, Capt. L. R. Pugh, 2nd Lt. W. P. Battell, 2nd Lt. J. P. Berkeley, and 2nd Lt. C. E. Shepard.

The following named officers detached MB, NS, Cavite, P. I., to Fourth Regiment, Shanghai, China: 1st Lt. T. C. Perrin, 2nd Lt. W. I. Phipps, Chf. Mar. Gar. W. A. Buckley.

Pay Reduction

(Continued from First Page)

at 6:30 Wednesday night he said the committee was still for its 11 per cent pay cut plan. Nor had President Hoover given in on his furlough proposal.

But Mr. Hoover did succeed in persuading the committee to consider his plan of placing all economies in one omnibus bill, in lieu of the committee plan of three separate bills and one pay cut rider.

Therein lay the postponement of the pay cut battle until Tuesday at the earliest. Obviously if the committee were to consider Mr. Hoover's one bill idea it would have to wait until the bill were drawn, and Col. Roop announced Thursday it would take two more days at least for analysis of the President's furlough idea alone.

So consideration of the legislative appropriations bill was postponed until Tuesday, and the District appropriations bill called up Thursday in its stead.

Chairman McDuffie went before the House and laid the delay in the pay-cut vote to the door of the White House. He said the committee had waited all week for a promised elaboration of Mr. Hoover's furlough plan, and it had not been forthcoming.

Had it not been for the President's intervention, the committee was "practically prepared" to go ahead Thursday on a platform involving savings of from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

One inspired compromise plan loomed during the White House legislative conferences as a possible way out, although it had no announced support outside of its author, Representative William Williamson (Republican), of South Dakota.

He proposed to exempt those drawing salaries under \$1,000 from the enforced furlough, apply the staggered furlough plan to those drawing from \$1,000 to \$4,200, and enforce the 11 per cent pay cut on all drawing over \$4,200, with \$1,000 exemption.

Later the President was reported on Capitol Hill as advocating exempting all below \$1,200 a year from his compulsory furlough plan.

Evolution of the two plans precipitated bitter debate on the House floor Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Representatives Fiorello H. LaGuardia (Republican), New York, and Representative William P. Connery, Jr., leading the pay-cut opposition.

Insisting there is no pressing need for cutting down expenditures further, Representative Connery said he would lead a fight on any plan "that would cut down the Army and Navy, leaving us without proper national defense, and throw soldiers and sailors with tuberculosis out of hospitals."

Representative Connery, whose vehement stand was second only to the fight put up by Representative LaGuardia, said general wage slashes might drive the Americans to revolt.

Representative LaGuardia said it would be more advisable "if instead of lowering the scale of wages and the standard of living, we attempted to, and we can, bring up that scale." Prosperity will return only when purchasing power is increased, he said.

The memorandum of the President's proposal, as inserted in the Congressional Record of April 13 by Representative McDuffie, follows:

With regard to the alternative proposals for Federal employee savings, upon which agreement was not reached last Saturday, it is now proposed to simplify the suggestions offered by the administration group so as to provide for the coming fiscal year—

1. The introduction of the principle of the 5-day week or its equivalent, throughout the Government service.

2. The elimination of all annual leave with pay.

3. The elimination of allowances to rural mail carriers for vehicle maintenance (in lieu of No. 1, above, for these employees). For per diem employees the principle of the 5-day week can generally be applied directly by eliminating work on Saturday morning and reducing pay proportionately (that is, one-eleventh). This amounts, in effect, to 26 days furlough without pay in a year.

For annual employees a very close equivalent to this can be reached by providing a furlough without pay for one calendar month. As this furlough could not always be made a continuous absence for a full month, provision should be made to split it into smaller units when desirable, in which case the month would be considered as equivalent to 24 working days (Saturday being counted a half day).

The application of either one or the other of these two methods to be mandatory for every officer or employee of the Government, except rural mail carriers and the enlisted forces of the military service. Provision should be made, however, for the President to exempt from these provisions special cases where he finds that a suitable substitute can not be provided and the public interest forbids the absence of the regular employees.

It is estimated that the saving by these simplified proposals (after allowing for the hire of substitutes where necessary) would be about the same as was estimated under the three proposals for which these are now substituted—about \$95,000,000.

These simplified proposals have the further merit of maintaining the present scale of salaries, establish the principle of the 5-day week, and of treating everybody on practically the

same basis. In effect, each man would receive pay at the present rate for each day he works for the Government, but would be called upon to take his leave at his own expense. This plan will furnish some additional employment for substitutes in certain cases and will go a long way toward eliminating the otherwise necessary discharge of many employees.

Further consideration is also being given to the propriety of including a provision which would prevent the reduction of employees receiving \$2,500 per year or less below the prevailing income for comparable occupations outside the Government service, and which would likewise provide that in case the furlough plan herein discussed does not effect a reduction to such comparable income, then a further adjustment by extension of furlough would be authorized. This is a matter which the President desires to discuss with the committee.

The text of the suggested pay cut legislation proposed by the Special Economy Committee of the House of Representatives, follows:

Title II

Sec. 201. As used in this title, the term "compensation" means any salary, pay, wage, allowance (except allowances for subsistence, quarters, heat, light, and travel), or other emolument paid for services rendered in any civilian or noncivilian office, position, employment, or enlistment; and includes the retired pay of any officer, position, employment, or other personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Lighthouse Service, and the Public Health Service; but does not include payments out of any retirement, disability, or relief fund made up wholly or in part of contributions of employees.

Sec. 202. (a) During the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1932, the compensation for each civilian and noncivilian office, position, employment, or enlistment in any branch or service of the United States Government or the government of the District of Columbia is hereby reduced as follows: Compensation at an annual rate of \$1,000 or less shall be exempt from reduction; and compensation at an annual rate in excess of \$1,000 shall be reduced by 11 per cent of the amount thereof in excess of \$1,000.

(b) For the purposes of determining the percentage of reduction under this section applicable to any office, position, employment, or enlistment, the compensation for which is calculated on a piecework, hourly, or per diem basis, the annual rate of compensation shall be held to be the total amount which would be paid for the regular working hours and on the basis of 307 working days, or the number of working days on the basis of which such compensation is calculated, whichever is the greater.

Sec. 203. Sections 201 and 202 of this act shall not apply to—

(a) Any office, position, employment, or enlistment the compensation for which is expressly fixed by international agreement, or

(b) Compensation paid under the terms of any contract in effect on the date of enactment of this act if such compensation may not lawfully be reduced; but in the case of the renewal of any such contract the amount of compensation to be paid thereunder shall be reduced by not less than the percentage applicable under section 202; or

(c) Any office the compensation of which may not, under the Constitution, be diminished, in the case of any incumbent, during the term for which he was elected or during his continuance in office, unless the application of such sections to such office will not result in a diminution of compensation prohibited by the Constitution; or

(d) Any office, position, employment, or enlistment the compensation for which is adjustable to conform to the prevailing local rate for similar work; but the wage board or other body charged with the duty of making such adjustment shall immediately take such action as may be necessary to effect such adjustment.

Sec. 204. In case of a corporation the majority of the stock of which is owned by the United States, the holders of the stock on behalf of the United States shall take such action as may be necessary to apply the provisions contained in this title to offices, positions, and employment under such corporation and to officers and employees thereof.

Sec. 205. The appropriations or portions of appropriations unexpended by reason of the operation of this title shall not be used for any other purposes but shall be impounded and returned to the Treasury.

Sec. 206. No court of the United States shall have jurisdiction of any suit against the United States or against any officer, agency, or instrumentality of the United States arising out of the application of any provision of this title, unless such suit involves the Constitution of the United States.

Sec. 207. If any provision of this title, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, the remainder of the title, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 208. If at any time prior to June 30, 1933, the President finds that for a period of 60 days the average wholesale commodity price level is within 10 points as high as the average wholesale commodity price level of the year 1926, indicated by the figure 100 in the revised index of the Bureau of Labor statistics of the Department of Labor, he shall issue a proclamation to that effect, and upon the issuance of such proclamation the provisions of this title shall cease to be in effect.

Sec. 209. The Treasurer of the United States is authorized and directed to accept and cover into the Treasury as a part of its miscellaneous receipts, any and all moneys remitted by those constitutional officers to whom this title does not apply.

Sec. 210. This title may be cited as the "emergency compensation reduction act of 1932."

Ship Standing

STANDING of vessels in the United States Navy in Engineering:

Light Cruiser Class for year to

March 1, 1932:

(1) Houston, (2) Concord, (3) Milwaukee, (4) Omaha, (5) Memphis, (6) Augusta, (7) Detroit, (8) Raleigh, (9) Cincinnati, (10) Trenton.

Minesweeper Class for the year to

Feb. 1, 1932:

(1) Algorm, (2) Penguin, (3) Gan-net, (4) Allegheny, (5) Owl, (6) Tern, (7) Kewadin, (8) Heron, (9) Ontario, (10) Pelican.

Minesweeper Class for the year to

March 1, 1932:

(1) Penguin, (2) Algorm, (3) Gan-net, (4) Allegheny, (5) Owl, (6) Tern, (7) Kewadin, (8) Heron, (9) Pelican, (10) Umpqua.

Army Reserve Corps

THE following promotions and new appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps have been announced by the War Department:

Promotions

1st Lt. Frank S. Chapman, Orlando, Fla.

Capt. W. H. Thomas, Beaver Falls, Pa.

Maj. A. H. Stackpole, Harrisburg, Pa.

Col. H. P. Goodnow, Chicago, Ill.

Maj. Willard C. Ross, Monrovia, Calif.

1st Lt. R. C. Hudson, Nashville, Tenn.

Col. E. B. Grabo, New Cumberland, Pa.

1st Lt. Frederic Q. Damians, Chicago, Ill.

Appointments

2nd Lt. George L. Darley, Hollywood, Calif.

2nd Lt. C. E. Short, Lakewood, Ohio.

1st Lt. W. W. Hare, Dayton, Ohio.

2nd Lt. W. P. Held, Ukiah, Calif.

1st Lt. A. M. Gibbs, Hamburg, Ark.

2nd Lt. C. T. Rogers, Bronxville, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Clarence W. Scott, Mobile, Ala.

Lt. William W. Asch, Easton, Pa.

2nd Lt. Seibert Strayer, Lynn, Mass.

1st Lt. Elvis Reid, Nashville, Tenn.

CLASSIFIED

ROOMS AND BOARD

VISITORS to Washington, D. C., should engage reservations at the beautiful Beck residence, 3733 Morrison St., cor. Conn. Ave., near Ch. Ch. Cir. Dbl. and single rms., with meals. De Luxe bus and 2 trolley lines to all points of interest. Garage, Attrac. surroundings, refined atmosphere.

REAL ESTATE

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Special attention to Army and Navy Clients.

FOR RENT

ADIRONDACKS—For rent. Corlear Bay camps, on shore of Lake Champlain, in the pines, on privately owned estate; furnished housekeeping cottages, with open fireplaces, running spring water, and beach, tennis courts, within driving distance of all principal points in the Adirondacks; daily delivery of supplies and mail; rentals \$140 to \$635; references required. Address C. H. Easton, Scarborough, N. Y.

May 1st to Nov. 1st, completely furnished down-town apt. Living room, library, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, 3 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 servant's rms. and bath. 3 exposures. All outside rooms. Very reasonable terms. Maj. F. C. Harrington, 1601 19th St., N. W., Pot. 1601.

HOUSE—3213 Macomb Street, Cleveland Park; four bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, maid's room and bath, oil burner, electric refrigerator, garage. Telephone Emerson 9275.

FURNISHED HOUSE in Cleveland Park, 6 rooms and bath (3 corner bedrooms), garage, electrolux, radio. June 23 to Sept. 15, for \$300. Adults. Mrs. F. L. Sheffield, 3055 Porter St. N. W.

ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN completely furnished cottage, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, large living room, kitchen, garage, playhouse and includes all privileges at exclusive Crater Club. \$250 for June and July incl. References required. Address Box "L," Army and Navy Journal.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

818 17th St. N. W. Near Army and Navy Club and Government Departments. Double apt., bedroom, living room, bath. Single apt., with bath. Valet service. Randall H. Hagner & Co., 1321 Conn. Ave. or Thomas J. Fisher & Co., 738 15th Street, N. W.

WANTED—SITUATION

Master Sergeant on duty in office of a Sr. Instr. of a National Guard Division, who will retire June 30, desires position as exchange steward at Army Post or with a National Guard organization. Address Box "T," Army and Navy Journal.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, LOANS

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA. Mrs. R. M. Officer—Real Estate Broker. Sales and Rentals. Insurance. Berkeley and East Bay Properties. 2903 College Avenue, Berkeley 3146.

FOR SALE

Attractive colonial frame house, seven rooms and bath, all modern improvements, with ample grounds, in refined neighborhood. Located at 3744 Jenifer Street, Washington, D. C., half a block from Connecticut Avenue car lines, and six blocks from Chevy Chase Circle. Other Army and Navy Officers live in same neighborhood. Location unexcelled. Bargain. Address Box A, Army and Navy Journal.

Enlisted Efficiency

(Continued from Page 770)

active enlisted man that, it is thought, will promote the efficiency of enlisted men of the United States Army:

The first thing should be the retiring and "kicking out" of about one-third of the officers and enlisted men who for one reason or another do not fit the Army and by all the powers that be can never be made to fit, and to get good clean healthy officers and enlisted men that are willing to devote their entire strength and life to the making of an efficient Army. There are officers in the Army that don't like the service, don't like the uniform, and don't like the doings of the Army at all. They come out of West Point not knowing anything by hearsay about the real Army life and sign up, or are already signed up, for four years. After awhile they find out they don't want to stay in the Service, that they wish they had made a doctor, lawyer, or that they had taken up one of the other hundreds of professions that civilian life has to offer, and bound by means of some sense of determination and the thoughts of what their friends will think of them, fall into the old "rut" and go right on not caring what happens to the Army. All they want is to "get by" until they can retire.

Recruiting Procedure

About the same thing is the case of enlisted men; the Army is misrepresented to them to begin with, and they stick it out until they have lost all connections with civilian life. The Army is not misrepresented to recruits in the true sense of the word, but the truth is told in such a way that to a young man who knows nothing whatever about the Army it sounds great. I enlisted from —, and not living near an Army post, I knew nothing about the Service except what I had read in the circulars that I had looked up before I made up my mind to enlist. I went to the nearest recruiting station and asked all kinds of questions which were answered along the same lines that I had read in the circulars. Everything went well until I reached the recruit depot where I was to wait to be sent to the station that I had selected. As I was walking through the post to the place that I had been directed, I saw something that looked like men walking around with elephant hides wrapped about them. I asked someone who they were, and he said they were recruits. Never before or since have I received such a shock; then it dawned upon me that they must be temporarily out of the nice close-fitting uniforms that were pictured in the circulars, and that they would give us some of them in a few days. Later we were marched through the great city of New York with these loose-fitting high-collared uniforms on and a barracks bag slung over our shoulder for people from all over the world to view. It looked to me like it was a disgrace to the United States.

Requirements

My idea of getting good enlisted men in the Army is to require:

1st, That the applicant for enlistment have the recommendation of the sheriff of his county. The recommendation should certify that he had made a personal investigation of the applicant's character and that to the best of his knowledge he is not married and has not committed any crime, and that his standing in his community is 100 per cent.

2nd, That the applicant not be sworn in until after he had been at the recruit depot for ten days and had passed a strict common sense test before a board of officers. There is some kind of a test like that now, but from seeing some of the men who have passed the test, I think you will get in the Army whether you pass or not.

3rd, To raise the pay of the enlisted man so that he will get as much pay in the Army and have as good a chance of promotion as he would have in civilian life. The pay of the private and the private first class should be \$40 and \$50 per month. He should not get any clothing allowance that he can save, and should not get any reenlistment bonus. Every enlisted man should get all the good uniforms that he needs to keep himself better dressed than he could get in civilian life. There should be no need of hiring a man to reenlist if the Army is made more attractive than civilian life. The pay of the non-commissioned officer should be doubled.

Non-Commissioned Officers

4th, A man should be appointed to a non-commissioned officers' school upon the recommendation of his Bat-

tery or Company Commander and after completing the required course and passing the examination, should be appointed in his turn, not in the regiment in which he is serving, but in the branch of the Service like the non-commissioned officers are of the first three grades now. Non-commissioned officers should be made to rank high above the privates for disciplinary reasons, he should enjoy privileges that the private does not, he should wear a distinctive uniform. He should be reduced upon recommendation of his Regimental Commander. These things would greatly raise the efficiency of the Army and at the same time promote hard work and study among the privates.

5th, The uniform of the enlisted man should be changed to grey or blue serge; he should wear trousers at all times except for field exercises. He should wear white trousers for summer dress. Olive drab is too dull a color to make anyone look well dressed.

6th, Every enlisted man should be so trained and schooled that he can take over the duty of officers and non-commissioned officers in time of war. You can soon build a strong army with a good foundation.

7th, The foreign service tour for Hawaii and Panama should be 18 months; he should serve his first period in the United States.

8th, The non-commissioned officer should be transferred to another post within his corps area every year. Except the first three grades.)

9th, There should be more specialist rating and less non-commissioned officers in Headquarters and service companies. Carpenters, Mechanics, Clerks, etc., should not be non-commissioned officers but should be privates and have a rating equal to their jobs.

Wishing you the best of luck in your efforts to increase the efficiency of the enlisted personnel of the Army, I am,

Sincerely,

Enlisted.

Protest Defense Cuts

Long Beach, Calif.—Declaring that the movement to reduce the number of officers of the Army and to curtail other appropriations for National Defense is backed by communistic bodies, the Officers Mess of Long Beach, an organization of retired, reserve and former officers of the Army and Navy calls upon other civic bodies to join in protesting to Congress against the proposed cuts.

In petitioning members of Congress to vote against the curtailment of appropriations for the Army and Navy, the organization declares that not only must we guard against dangers from without, by taking steps to remedy our lack of adequate preparedness but also must fight the dangers of communism from within.

The resolutions were submitted by Maj. J. E. Bloom, USA, ret.; Maj. H. F. Schroeder, USA, ret., and Maj. H. L. White, Engr.-Res.

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